

BELGRADE, SOFIA, HUNGARY BOMBED

Auto Strikers Keep Ford Plant Closed; Prepared to Fight Injunction in Court

Union Leaders Outline
Conditions for
Settlement

LEWIS HAILED

NLRB Orders Elections
to Be Held Within
45 Days

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 7.—While the gigantic Ford River Rouge plant remained strike-bound today, attorneys for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, prepared to go into Federal court tomorrow (Tuesday) to demand the dismissal of the injunction granted to the Ford company against the union, which was handed down last week.

Meanwhile, UAW-CIO leaders stated what they termed the necessary conditions for peaceful and constructive labor relation in the Ford plant. These were:

1. Elimination of the notorious service department and the placing into uniform of any men needed for plant protection.
2. Bring Ford wage levels up to those in General Motors and Chrysler plant. (Ford pays approximately ten cents and hour less than G.M. and Chrysler.)
3. For employee security, hiring, firing and lay-offs must be governed by seniority.
4. Establishment of grievance machinery to curb speed-up.
5. Setting up of grievance committees to handle the multitude of grievances.

ELECTIONS ORDERED

The National Labor Relations Board ordered elections in the Ford River Rouge and Highland Park plants within 45 days. Regional director Frank H. Bowen said that the speed with which the elections will be held will depend primarily on the attitude of the Ford company.

Michael F. Widman, Jr., Ford organizational director of the UAW-CIO said, he expects the union to poll 90 per cent of the Ford workers in the poll.

Today from practically all the main gates being picketed, strikers sent messages of greetings to John L. Lewis, UAWA president and the miners negotiations. The Allis-Chalmers workers, just concluding their strike also received telegrams of greetings from the Ford strikers.

UAW-CIO headquarters today issued a statement which officials said was the first eyewitness account of what has been going on behind the gates of the Ford River Rouge plant since the strike.

The statement told of fighting among the 1,000 or more scabs, of sword-swinging gangs looting a food ship to sell its cargo to other scabs on the verge of starvation. The narrator whose name was withheld was obviously one of the maintenance men, the union allowed to enter last Friday in order to prevent property from going to ruin.

GREETINGS TO LEWIS

The text of the telegrams sent to Lewis and the mine negotiators of the UMWA, were:

"Greetings to you the man who helped us to initiate the great union drive at Ford's. The drive that now reaches its final stage. A victory for your miners will be a victory for us—solidarity forever.—Signed Ford Strikers."

This was sent by the tool and die makers, the workers in motor building and others.

To the Allis-Chalmers workers the general text was:

"Solidarity forever, only in union strength and with militant ranks can we win. From the battlefield against Fordism and for unionism, we extend the hand of greeting and solidarity."

Today your reporter, travelling with Joe North, editor of the New Masses, was stopped by pickets and asked what paper he represented. I told them The Daily Worker. They said, "Oh, that's okay, if you were from some of these other sheets,

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Well-Dressed Striker: Andrew Beak, walking in the picket line at the Ford plant in Dearborn, wears a suit covered with union buttons he has collected during the last three years.

Allis-Chalmers Workers Ratify Strike Settlement

CIO Strikers Celebrate Success of 76-Day-Old Struggle; Leaders Stress Gains of Agreement; 7,500 Vote It by Acclamation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—After 76 days of striking, 7,500 CIO workers at the Allis-Chalmers plant here today ratified the agreement reached in Washington between local leaders of the United Automobile Workers Union and representatives of the company.

The strikers voted by acclamation to accept the agreement at a celebration rally held in the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds.

A festive holiday mood was the order of the day in the small industrial town of West Allis as jubilant thousands of Allis-Chalmers unionists marched down the "Main drag" of the 36,000-population town. With the American flag and the blue and yellow union standards at the head of the parade, the marchers were hailed by many spectators as they tramped to union headquarters and back to the Fair Grounds again.

Going by a Ford Agency on Greenfield Ave., derisive hoots and boos were directed at the anti-union auto firm.

First approval of the agreement reached in talks with the company before the Defense Mediation Board was by acclamation after reports by the union negotiators who were flown back to Milwaukee by two speedy U. S. planes.

HAIR SUCCESS

Most enthusiastic cheers were for 26-year-old president Harold Christoffel of striking local 268, who told the crowd jammed into the Coliseum:

"We have defeated the combined

efforts of the police, the courts, the employers and Washington to break the strike and won a real victory.

"Even if we had gained nothing else, the fact that we were able to hold out against Knudsen and Knox's back-to-work order, that we went to Washington to mediate without going back to work is a triumph."

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Ford Pickets Sing as Plant Remains Shut; Thousands Back Sugar at Detroit Election

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—Eighty-five thousand Ford strikers began the new week of their strike today with rising confidence and firmer organization.

Ford workers are picketing every gate in shifts under the leadership of fellow workers, their own trusted picket captains, who led the fight for the union in the River Rouge plant. Discipline and enthusiasm were seldom better combined.

Scabs can't get past those thousands of pickets and the Ford workers laugh as they read the back-to-work wires that the bosses are sending to picket lists of men.

You hear more singing as the strikers feel stronger and far more secure. Their songs are not just songs of anger against the oppres-

sor, who bullied and beat them so long, though the anger is there. The ballads you hear on the picket line today are taking on a more jovial tinge.

The River Rouge workers are kidding old Ford as they sing:

"Hello, Joe! What you know? Old Hank Ford's got the CIO."

WIVES PICKET TOO

Wives and kiddies take up the words as they visit their husbands and fathers on the long picket lines.

Ford workers are pretty realistic about strike negotiations talk, with which the newspapers are filled.

You hear many workers saying there'd be no real negotiations till old Henry Ford sits down at the table with CIO representatives.

John L. Lewis' recent statement that the miners wouldn't go back

Delay Steel Stoppage As Talks Go On

Company Agrees to Retroactive Gains As of April 1st

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today postponed its call for a work stoppage at all United States Steel plants for one week when the company agreed to continue negotiations and to make any union gains retroactive to April 1.

The union had instructed locals in United States Steel plants to cease work on Tuesday midnight (April 8th) because the company had "either rejected or submitted unsatisfactory counter proposals" to SWOC demands of a ten cent an hour wage increase, improved grievance structure and a virtual union shop.

The contract, in force since February, 1937, lapsed on April 1st but was extended for one week with the provision that a new contract would be retroactive to April 1st. Today's decision marks a second similar extension.

SWOC leaders, who characterized the company's refusal to extend the contract as a lock-out, today declared that they had been surprised that the company had refused to do so.

It is considered here that the strong action taken by the SWOC at the meeting of United States Steel presidents last Saturday in calling for the stoppage had forced the company to agree to continue negotiations at the same time it was pointed out that the retroactive provisions guaranteed the union's gains.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Following is the text of the joint resolution of the company and the SWOC announcing the extension of the contract to April 15th.

"There need be no public apprehension about a possible suspension of steel production in any of the mills or plants of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., or any of the other manufacturing subsidiaries of U. S. Steel Corp., because of the termination of the collective bargaining contracts now in effect, inasmuch as this joint conference hereby resolved:

"That in accordance with the principles of the resolution adopted by the joint conference which continued the existing contracts until April 8, 1941, with a retro-

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Spanish Ship Picks Up British Ship Survivors

SANTA CRUZ, Canary Islands, April 7 (UP).—The Spanish steamer Cabo Villano, bound for South America, picked up survivors from two torpedoed British vessels, a dispatch from Tenerife reported today.

Southern Mine Owners Stall on Pact

Negotiators Continue Talks Today to Act on Agreement

Negotiators for a bituminous coal pact yesterday delayed signing of an agreement as Southern coal operators continued in their refusal to abolish the 40-cent daily wage differential.

Another meeting was set for 3 P. M. today.

Earlier there were reports that a pact, granting the miners a dollar a day wage increase, would be signed by the northern operators without the southerners. The Southern mines produce about a third of the coal of the Appalachian area.

John R. Steelman, director of Federal Conciliation Service, who is participating in the negotiations, indicated in a terse one-sentence statement that delay was in the interest of reaching a pact in which all operators would join.

"I believe this particular delay will prove to be very profitable in connection with this total situation," Steelman said.

Pressed for more light on the popular word "total" he chose to use in his prepared comment, Steelman said "we are still working towards a finished settlement."

No official comment came from either the operators' or miners' side. On Saturday morning conferees announced that an agreement was reached and that a subcommittee consisting of one from each side, was to "edit" it over the weekend for approval 10 A. M. Monday. Shortly after yesterday's morning session began it was announced that approval would be postponed until 2 P. M. as more time was needed for "editing." The 2 P. M. session ended shortly before 6 P. M. with Steelman's announcement.

Steelman said that no mines would reopen until after today's expected approval of a contract takes place.

SOUTHERN DIFFERENTIALS

Whether balking southern operators gave signs that they might be won over to a contract, was not disclosed. The rates for southern miners is \$3.50 a day to the \$6 for the north. The northern operators are ready to grant the \$7 for a seven-hour day. The southern operators claim that the \$1.40 increase a day would place them at a disadvantage.

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Italians Lose 283,155 Troops Since War Began

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Italy has lost 283,155 troops, including dead, wounded and prisoners, since she entered the war only ten months ago tomorrow, according to military estimates in London tonight.

These losses, taking into account action on all fronts, include 140,000 casualties in the crushing of the fascist North African Army in Libya, 31,000 in Italian Somaliland, 20,000 in Albania and 20,000 in Ethiopia.

The British losses on the same fronts for the same ten-month period were said to have been 2,968 dead, wounded and prisoners, or one per cent of the Italian losses.

Canada Reports Sinking 2 Nazi Ships in Atlantic

TORONTO, April 7 (UP).—Naval Minister Angus MacDonald announced today that a Canadian cruiser has accounted for two more German ships in South American waters.

MacDonald said the Nazi vessels were of 5,000 and 4,800 tons, and "in the German way, they scuttled themselves," he said.

"While they are no good to us, they are now of no use to the Germans," the minister said.

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Map shows gigantic new battleground of the Balkans, with German mechanized troops striking at Yugoslavia and Greece, and Italian troops continuing the war in Albania. Against them, British, Greek and Yugoslav forces strike back at armies and army bases in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary.

A.P.M. Delegates on Way Home to Bolster Peace

Large Representative Delegation Off to Capital to Petition Congressmen to Vote Against Increased War Involvement Drive

Delegates to the American People's Meeting, concluded Sunday night, were streaming to their homes all day yesterday by train, bus and auto with plans for the widest peace drive in the history of the country.

"Peace WILL break out," one delegate smilingly told a reporter leaving headquarters of the American People's Mobilization, 1133 Broadway, sponsors of the meeting.

In Washington yesterday dozens of delegates visited Congress to buttonhole Senators and Representatives to demand that they vote no action which will further involve the United States in World War II. "Get out and stay out of the war," was the substance of their remarks.

PRINT PEACE PROGRAM

Officers of the APM, headed by chairman Rev. John Thompson, Presbyterian minister from Oklahoma, and Frederick V. Field, APM executive secretary, meanwhile rushed plans for the printing of 1,000,000 copies of the Declaration of the Meeting, with its seven-point plan for keeping the U. S. at peace.

The points, hammered home again and again during the meeting, are:

1. Get out and stay out of the war.
2. Defend and improve the American Standard of Living.
3. Regain and strengthen our constitutional liberties.
4. Take the burden of the war off the backs of the poor.
5. Protect the rights of the conscripts.
6. Let our foreign policy wage peace.
7. For a people's peace without indemnities or annexations.

SET UP LABOR GROUPS

Stressing their position that the organized workers are the bulwark of the country's peace forces, APM headquarters yesterday made public the report of its labor panel at the week-end meeting. The meeting decided to set up a National Labor Committee Against War. APM leader and Newspaper Guild officer Morris Watson is the provisional secretary of the committee.

"Labor has always been the firm defender of democracy and

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British Shipyard Men Demand More Meat

(Special to International News)

LONDON (By Mail).—At a recent meeting of the shop stewards of the biggest shipyard on the Tyne, a resolution was passed demanding an increased meat ration. The resolution was sent to Mr. Angus Watson, the Food Controller, and to the Shipbuilding Trades Confederation.

A resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Newcastle Trades Council protested against the rationing system and demanded more meat for workers in heavy industry. This was sent to the food controller, will be raised in the Food Council, and was sent to all affiliated organizations with a request for similar action.

A resolution on similar lines has been tabled by the Gateshead E. T. U. for the next meeting of the Gateshead Trades Council.

Marsden Miners' Lodge has expressed the feeling of Durham miners on the subject, and the Darlington Labor Party has called for more meat for industrial workers and municipal canteen facilities.

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Athens Says Troops Hold Nazis to Standstill

Berlin Counterclaims to Advances, Admits Stiff Resistance

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8 (UP).—Yugoslav forces were reported early today by the Turkish radio to have invaded both Hungary and northern Albania in swift counter-offensives against Germany and Italy.

Striking at the Italian army in Albania, the Yugoslavs were said by the Ankara radio to have thrust five miles across the frontier and captured the town of Scutari, 20 miles inland from the Adriatic coast.

In the north, it was reported without confirmation elsewhere, Yugoslav troops are driving toward Seged, Hungary, along the Tisza River where the Yugoslav, Hungarian and Rumanian frontiers meet. Seged is about 100 miles directly north of Belgrade.

Another Ankara radio report said the Yugoslavs had occupied the Italian port of Zara on the Yugoslav Dalmatian coast. Zara is a tiny bit of Italian-owned territory on the Yugoslav coastline 100 miles south of Fiume.

ATHENS, April 7 (UP).—Greek forces were reported to have repulsed repeated tank assaults and held the Germans to a standstill on the Struma Valley front today as "scores of thousands" of British troops took over battle positions facing the Nazi brigades.

Formations of British planes struck deep into Nazi-occupied Bulgaria, shooting down five Nazi Messerschmitts in air battle (and bombing the Bulgarian capital of Sofia), while the Greek mountain troops inflicted "severe losses" on the German attackers.

Despite repeated assaults with tanks and other armored equipment, the Germans were reported in front-line dispatches to have failed to break through the Greek Macedonian defenses at any point in their efforts to strike down 60 miles upon vital Salonika.

BIG BRITISH FORCE

Correspondents were permitted for the first time today to reveal the presence of the huge British expeditionary force which has been in Greece more than a month, including seasoned Australian and New Zealand troops and highly mechanized units.

Into the British new battle positions the British troops, veterans of the smashing British victories in North Africa, are moving strong artillery batteries, light and heavy tanks and large air force units.

The British arrived early in March when the German Reichswehr pushed through Bulgaria to the Greek frontier and ever since have been pouring in from transports and warships at fantastic speed, without losses although German and Italian planes repeatedly tried to attack the convoys at sea.

Greek dispatches tonight told of the destruction of German tanks, the taking of some prisoners and a stone-wall defense along the rugged Struma Valley front at the frontier with Bulgaria.

BERLIN CLAIMS TROOPS PROGRESSING

BERLIN, April 7 (UP).—Germany's blitzkrieg army of the Balkans was reported tonight to be smashing steadily ahead through stubborn resistance and fierce battles after driving spearheads 20 to 25 miles deep in Greece and Yugoslavia.

Mechanized units supported by heavy artillery, and airmen of bombing and fighting planes sweeping incessantly overhead were said to have hammered through fortifications and to be "continually advancing."

Admitting that the Greeks and Yugoslavs were putting up stiff resistance, the Germans made no secret of the difficulties their troops faced in the southeast. The press published detailed maps showing the mountainous terrain and emphasizing the poorness of the roads and lack of communications.

Belgrade was bombed a fourth time during the night, the High Command said, adding to the

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BROWDER SAYS---

"THE forces that drag the capitalist countries one after another into the war arise from the very nature of the capitalist system, which in its monopolist phase of today, the stage of parasitism and decay, is incompatible with an expanding and peaceful life for the people of any country which it rules. It is capitalism itself that drives to war, and now that the war has been unleashed to the extent of involving practically the entire capitalist world, it is clear that the

downfall of capitalism itself is involved in the problem of peace. There is no way out of the war except in the popular resistance to the rule of the war-makers who have involved their whole system of imperialism so deeply that even they now admit that peace cannot again come to the world without their overthrow. It is a veiled admission that the socialist revolution, the coming to power of the working class, is the alternative to unlimited slaughter and enslavement."

—"The Way Out," by Earl Browder: page 203.

British Coast Bombed; Nazis Claim 9 Ships

Pound Bristol Channel; Report 16,000 Tons Sunk in 1 Day

BERLIN, April 7 (UP).—German bombers pounded British east coast ports and sank or damaged nine British vessels in the past 24 hours, bringing British shipping losses since April 4 to 13 ships totalling \$2,000 tons, the High Command reported today.

Four ships totalling 16,000 tons were sunk yesterday, the High Command said. Five others were reported damaged.

Reporting that three merchantmen of 22,000 tons, attacked in Bristol Channel April 4, were damaged so heavily they could be considered lost, the High Command said British losses since that date amounted to 13 ships totalling \$2,000 tons.

\$185,000 Bail Set for 43 Italian Seamen

42 Members of German Ships Brought to Miami Prison

GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 7 (UP).—United States Commissioner Wynn Armstrong today held 43 Italian seamen in a total of \$185,000 bail for further hearing on charges of sabotage.

Hugh Pharies, agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, testified that the crews, on order from an Italian naval attaché in Washington, smashed machinery, removed pistons, broke engine heads and tampered with plates aboard the Italian freighters Mar Glauco, Santa Rosa and Antonietta.

The damaged ships seized by coast guards March 30 are now in Philadelphia.

GERMANS SEAMEN BROUGHT TO MIAMI JAIL

MIAMI, April 7 (UP).—Capt. Friedrich Stengler and the 42 members of the crew of the German freighter Arauca, which was taken over by the coast guard eight days ago, were brought to the Dade County jail atop Miami's skyscraper City Hall today.

Stengler and 13 of his men were the first group brought from the Broward County jail at Fort Lauderdale where, according to representations made in Washington by Baron Edgar Von Spiegel, Nazi consul general at New Orleans, they did not have sufficient room for "recreation."

NEWARK ITALIAN CONSULATE CLOSED

NEWARK, N. J., April 7 (UP).—The Italian vice-consulate here closed today in accordance with a request made March 6 to the Rome government by the State Department. Announcement of the closing came from an assistant of vice-consul Giulio Pascucci-Richi.

Ship Mine Toll 26

SINGAPORE, April 7.—Twenty-six men were killed and 19 injured in the mine explosion which sank the Admiralty mooring vessel Buffalo in Singapore harbor Saturday, British authorities said today.

State C. P. Urges Intensive Drive for Browder Fund

I. Amter, in a statement issued yesterday for the State Committee of the Communist Party, urged increased efforts for the Browder Fund which is being collected on a voluntary basis. Amter's statement said: "Earl Browder has gone to jail—but his spirit pervades the Party and spurs us all on. Party members and friends, to intensify activity to carry out the policies which Browder, with Marxist-Leninist skill, laid down for our Party."

The imperialist government has placed him behind bars for four years. But the Party work must go on. It must be deepened and broadened. In order to reach new tens of thousands of workers and to broaden the fight for the release of Earl Browder, the National Committee has called for

East Africa War Near End, 'Red Star' Says

British Victory Will Release Troops for Use in Mediterranean Theatre—Italo-German Thrust in Libya Not Decisive

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 7.—The war in East Africa is drawing to a close with victory in the hands of the British, who are already shipping troops from this territory northward for use in the Mediterranean battle area, says the Soviet military expert, Colonel Popov, in his regular weekly review of the progress of the war in the Red Army periodical "Red Star."

"April promises to be rich in events" in the Mediterranean theater of World War II, he says in this article, which was written on the eve of the German attack on Yugoslavia.

His review reads in part as follows: "Following a two-months' lull, North Africa is again becoming a theater of big events. A peculiar tank war is developing now in the sands of the Libyan desert."

"Apparently, however, the beginning of the Italo-German offensive here did not come as a complete surprise to the British command, although originally, according to the British press, it did not presuppose the possibility of extensive enemy operations."

"Owing to the present lack of necessary forces in Cyrenaica (eastern Libya), the British have decided to repeat their September maneuver by sacrificing Benghazi. The occupation of Benghazi, however, is more in the nature of outward effect, as it improves the position of the Italo-German army in Libya only to a very relative extent. Operating from their bases on Crete and the North African coast, the British will hardly permit the enemy to utilize Benghazi as a seaport."

"The forces at the disposal of the Italo-German command in North Africa are considerable. On retreating towards Tripoli, Marshal Graziani's army, at least half his army—about eight divisions—which during the past two months was probably replenished with men and necessary materials. It was also reported that a new Italian mechanized division, with more up-to-date heavy armament than those possessed by Graziani, has appeared in Africa."

"The main striking power, however, is represented by the German mechanized corps. The Italo-German command in North Africa also has at its disposal adequate air forces. As during the British offensive, the decisive role now belongs to the mechanized troops, which under the conditions of this vast desert theater, lend the operations a peculiar maneuvering character."

"During February and March, a considerable number of British troops, including evidently also tank units, were transferred from North Africa to Eritrea and Greece. The British air forces here were also diminished. Thus the Italo-German side acquired a numerical superiority here, particularly in tanks, which has created favorable conditions for launching the offensive."

"However, in the present situation, the Italo-German army can have only the restricted aim of revenge and, mainly, of diverting British forces to the Libyan theater of operations, a move which, due to inadequate strategic reserves, should lead to weakening Britain in the Balkans."

"The loss of Benghazi does not mean that the British will as easily

give up the whole of Cyrenaica. The British command will try, of course, to hold the districts of Derna and Elmekeili, and counter-attack."

"To the south, the fighting in East Africa is nearing its close. The capitulation of the Italian East African Army is merely a question of time. The British command can already start to dispatch the main forces of its troops from Ethiopia to North Africa, that is, to the Mediterranean basin, where April promises to be rich in events."

"The transfer of British troops from Libya to Eritrea previously required about four weeks. The British capture of Keren coincided with the abandonment of El Agheila, and it is to be supposed that on the very day which decided the fate of Eritrea, part of the British forces could already have been transferred to the north."

"The further development of military operations in the Mediterranean basin will evidently not be limited to North Africa. The Italian and German commands are now operating obviously in full contact."

Wisconsin Bill To Bar C.P. Hit In Sharp Debate

Lower House to Vote on Ex-Socialist's War Measure

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., April 7.—Faced to the Wisconsin Assembly floor by a tight 39 to 38 vote, ex-Socialist Sen. Bernhard Gettelman's bill to bar the Communist Party from the lower house scheduled for lower house consideration late this week despite energetic protests demanding an open hearing on the measure.

The bill, authored by the ex-Socialist who turned Republican after acting as a deputy during a 1919 Cudahy strike in which a man was killed, was put on the Assembly calendar by a narrow one - vote margin after passage in the Senate by 23 to 8.

Communist protests against the measure were joined by the American Civil Liberties Union, which wrote all assemblies which Bill 183-S "denies political rights solely because of beliefs, and advocacy of peace is too loose a phrase to constitute a workable test for barring a party."

PROTESTS BILL The Party protest wired to Assembly Speaker Vernon Thompson by State Chairman Fred Bassett Blair requested a hearing "to deny the false charge upon which this bill is based that the Communist Party advocates force and violence."

"A bill of this character would mark a fundamental change in our system of democracy by constitutionally eliminating minority parties," Blair wrote.

In letters to all assemblies, Blair cited the preamble to the Party Constitution which specifically declares against force and violence.

In debate on the measure in the Senate, opposition solons charged it was a "war hysteria measure" and one, Sen. John E. Cashman, Progressive of Denmark, declared: "We can do better things than pass war measures. You may call this treason but that man in the White House belongs more to a foreign country than to America. We have a man in the White House who is not fit to be trusted with the lives of 130,000,000 Americans."

voluntary contributions to the Browder Fund.

The New York State Committee urges the Party members and branches to put real effort into the collection of this fund. Contributions are to be purely voluntary. But even this should be organized. The Party members are willing to make many sacrifices for the Party, and certainly will do everything to help free comrade Browder.

We should complete the collection of the contributions within the four-week period specified. The New York State Committee feels sure that our membership will respond nobly, as they have to every request that the Party has made of them.

The comrades in the state office have made their contribution and are transmitting to the National Committee the sum of \$46.50 as their contribution to the Browder Fighting Fund.



LACK OF GASOLINE MAKES BICYCLES-TAXIS POPULAR: Scene outside a church in Colombia, in unoccupied France, showing a fleet of bicycle-taxis waiting for a wedding party. The "cabs" are hauled by tandem bicycles.

Italian Collapse Imminent in East Africa

Resistance Near End; British Forced to Retreat in Libya

CAIRO, April 7 (UP).—Complete collapse of Italian East Africa became imminent tonight as Free French soldiers fighting in Britain's international army reached the outskirts of Massawa, vital Eritrean seaport, and Ethiopian patriots drove the fleeing fascists from Debra Markos, 105 miles northwest of Addis Ababa.

In Libya, however, British troops were forced into a new retreat east of Benghazi under heavy pressure by combined German and Italian forces. A military spokesman said they were in contact with the enemy in the Gebel Akhdar region.

He said the British were engaged in a "well planned, orderly withdrawal."

(The Berlin radio said Italo-German troops had reached Tokra, east of Benghazi, and other advanced detachments had reached Seidim, 45 miles to the southeast. The British were fighting only rear-guard action, it was said.)

REPORT RIOTING IN ADDIS ABABA

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony, April 7 (UP).—Dispatches from Addis Ababa today reported evidence of rioting by Ethiopians prior to the evacuation of Italian forces and entry of British troops.

The capital was surrendered formally to the British at 10:45 A.M. Saturday after the Duke of Aosta, supreme Italian commander, and his government had departed, with most of the Italian forces.

Germany, Italy Impose Strict 'News Blackout'

ZURICH, April 7 (UP).—Germany and Italy isolated themselves from the outside world tonight, clamping a "news blackout" on correspondents in what was described as a move to prevent any possible leakage of military information.

The unprecedented break in communications from the Axis capitals followed a suspension of more than 24 hours beginning shortly before the disclosure of the attack on Greece and Yugoslavia.

Rome reported that both Italy and Germany, effective at once, would close all outgoing connections between 8 P. M. and 7 A. M. (1 P. M. and midnight, EST) each night until further notice.

The official announcement called the move "a military measure," without amplification.

'Worst Kept Secret'—British Troops in Greece

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—The landing of British troops in Greece, admitted for the first time last night, was called today the worst kept secret of the war.

Diplomats said that the German military attaché at Athens had been spending his days at the ports of British disembarkation, dangling his legs over the side of docks and counting the British troops as they descended gangplanks.

Navy Reaches War Footing, Expert States

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—The Foreign Policy Association reported last night that "not much could be done" to speed this country's naval preparations even if full mobilization were ordered, because the navy already has "attained a virtual war footing."

The statement was contained in a survey written by David H. Popper, defense expert of the association's research staff. It said that in every branch of its activity bearing on combat functions, the navy "is in the midst of an expansion program which can be compared only with the effort made during the first World War."

"Shipyards are working to capacity," it said. "The production of naval airplanes is being pressed, shore establishments are being greatly enlarged and the supply of trained man power is growing steadily."

"Both the material and human reserves held against potential emergency have been very largely brought into play. The navy has reconditioned its laid-up ships and placed them in full commission, and has also drawn heavily on the American merchant marine for its auxiliary support. The strategic disposition of ships, planes and bases has been altered to conform with existing political conditions."

Southern Mine Owners Hedge on Pact

Negotiators Continue Talks Today to Act on Agreement

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advantage.

The vacation clause to which the northern operators are reported to have agreed, provides for all mines shutting down for a five-day period following the Fourth of July which joined with two weekends would give the miner a total of nine days off. Each miner is to receive a token vacation payment of \$30.

Other clauses improving the condition for the miners, involving seniority and safety, are reported under consideration in the pact submitted to the negotiators.

Earlier yesterday a spokesman for the UMWA assailed the charge of the southern operators that the agreement now under consideration is a "deal" between the union and northern operators to "restrict southern tonnage."

Figures were cited showing that the West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky mines have had a heavy increase in the share of national coal production as a result of the lower wage cost they enjoyed. Similarly figures of the National Bituminous Coal Commission were cited showing that the labor cost per ton of coal is considerably lower in the areas enjoying the differential.

The 40 cents a day accounts for slightly over three cents a ton.

"Therefore, it is plainly evident that the southern coal operators' contention that they should be privileged to continue the unjustified 40 cents a day differential, is wholly unwarranted," said the union's statement.

And the argument of cheaper living cost put forth by the Southern operators is gross misrepresentation, since retail store prices are higher in these regions where the money and company stores flourish than in the northern coal fields, where there is some semblance of free competition.

Mexican Ship Seizures Leave Crews Stranded

Progressives Fear Government Is Rapidly Swinging Behind Imperialist War Policy of Roosevelt Government

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

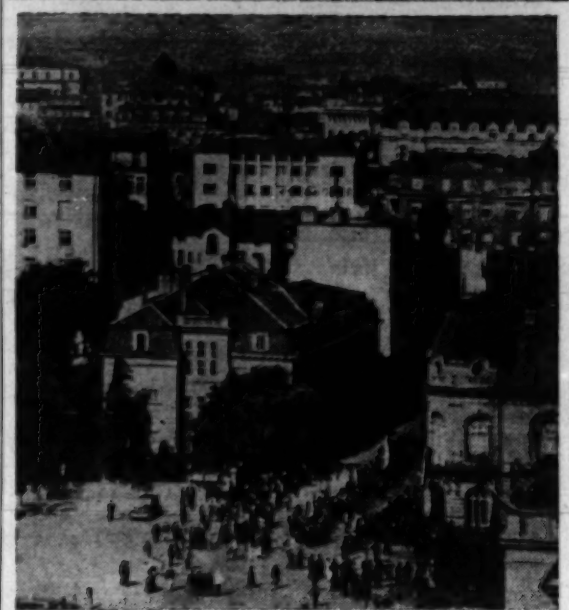
MEXICO CITY, April 7.—Mexico appeared to be following closely the foreign policy of the United States State Department when it took possession of ten Italian and two German ships at anchor in the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz last Wednesday. In taking this action, Mexico disre-

garded the declarations of the Minister of the Navy, General Heriberto Jara, to the effect that refugee ports would have the protection of Mexican and International law.

Progressive circles here fear that this action will carry Mexico into the war on the side of the United States.

CREWS PENILESS

Meanwhile, close to 1,300 Italian and German seamen were left destitute in the port of Tampico. The men are without money and their respective consuls have declared that the Italian and German lega-



Belgrade, Sofia Bombed: Views of Yugoslavian capital (above) and Bulgarian capital, both of which reported raided yesterday as Britain and Germany came to grips in the Balkans after the Nazi invasion of Yugoslavia Sunday.

Belgrade, Sofia, Hungary Bombed

(Continued on Page 2)

devastation of previous attacks which left the Yugoslav capital "a sea of flames." The official DNB agency said the new attack, like those on other Balkan targets, was "most successful."

The High Command said the "fortress works" at Belgrade were bombed "with destructive effect" and that fires still smoldering from earlier assaults were rekindled and lit up targets for the planes sweeping over in waves.

Authorized spokesmen said the Yugoslav declaration of Belgrade as an open or undefended city "can only be termed naive," adding that the city had been "a fortress for centuries with numerous military objectives and strongly garrisoned."

DNB said Germany, while losing seven planes, had destroyed 102 enemy planes in the Balkans on the first day of the campaign, including 40 shot down in air battles. Four were said to have been British bombers.

Swarms of German planes were said to have bombed troop concentrations and barracks at Mostar, Yugoslavia, and anti-aircraft and heavy gun emplacements at Ljubljana. DNB said many air fields and other military targets were bombed.

NAZI PARACHUTISTS BEHIND GREEK LINES

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8 (UP).

Germany is using parachute troops, one of her most effective weapons, on the Greek-Bulgarian front north of Salonika in an effort to break stubborn Greek resistance, the Athens radio said last night.

YUGOSLAVS OPEN DRIVE ON ITALIANS

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Yugoslav forces have opened an assault on the Italian army along the Yugoslav-Albanian frontier, aimed at drawing the Fascist forces into a huge Greek-Yugoslav trap, the Athens radio said tonight.

The Italian forces in Albania, estimated at about 250,000, are dependent upon uncertain air and sea communications across the Adriatic where British submarines and presumably other naval forces are operating.

ROME CLAIMS GAINS AGAINST GREEKS

ROME, April 7 (UP).—Italian soldiers in Albania have shattered a Greek attempt to establish contact with the Yugoslav army and have caused great losses among British and Greek troops, the official news agency said today.

A Stefani agency dispatch from "the zone of operations" reported that three Greek regiments were

BRITISH BOMBERS RAID SOFIA

CAIRO, April 7 (UP).—British bombers last night heavily bombed Sofia, capital of Nazi-occupied Bulgaria, starting fires, an official RAF communique said tonight.

The German route of invasion of Greece along the Struma Valley of southern Bulgaria also was bombed with "considerable damage" to Nazi mechanized columns, it was stated.

The main railroad freight yards at Sofia, a railroad junction, warehouses, motor transport shops and a large factory were "heavily bombed," the British communique said.

Delay Darcy Trial; Defense Calls for Dismissal of Case

Transfer of Judge Postpones Hearing on Move to Quash Indictment Charge; Reveal That Thousands Never Tried on Same 'Crime'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Hearings on a defense motion to quash a perjury indictment against Sam Adams Darcy, Communist leader here, have been indefinitely postponed due to transfer of presiding Judge Robert McWilliams. The defense motion followed revelation that thou-

sands of California citizens have done the same things that the Communist leader is being prosecuted for—made mistakes on election registrations—and none have ever been prosecuted in the history of this state. Examination of the registration files revealed that registrants have even been sent notices that they had erred in their registrations and requesting the registrants to make corrections.

One case on record shows that a man with the same name, James Darcy, registered as a voter on Jan. 11, 1932, listing his place of birth as Iowa was asked to correct that registration to show that he was born in Ireland. Sam Darcy, on the other hand, is being prosecuted for not stating on his registration that he was born in Russia.

REVEAL CORRECTIONS

Another registration, that of Mrs. Mary Dinnen Golden, reveals that a correction was made changing the place of birth from Pennsylvania to Russia. Errors were made in thousands of registrations, but never before has a citizen been prosecuted

for one in California.

Defense counsel Herbert Resner and George Anderson charged in their motion for a writ of prohibition that the indictment was discriminatory and unequal application of the law. Resner cited further cases of mistaken registrations in proof of his contention.

"This shows," he declared, "a pre-conceived and planned intent to subject the defendant to a criminal prosecution and prosecution solely and only because of the political beliefs, economic beliefs and trade union beliefs of Darcy and, more particularly, because he has been for many years a member and high officer of the Communist Party."

Darcy is under indictment for perjury for not stating, in his registration in 1934, that he was a candidate for governor, that he was born in Russia. Darcy remained in California 15 months after the election and no move was made against him. He then moved east for several years, returning here only after being extradited from Pennsylvania.

Unions Upheld By High Court In Suit Action

Affirm Dismissals of Anti-Trust Indictments In 3 Cases

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—The Supreme Court today affirmed three lower court decisions dismissing anti-trust indictments against labor unions in New Orleans, Chicago and the state of Washington.

The court handed down no formal opinion in the three labor cases, which were another setback in the government's effort to prosecute labor unions under the anti-trust laws. It had lost its first attempt when the Supreme Court ruled adversely to the government in a jurisdictional dispute between two AFL unions in a St. Louis brewery.

In its action today the court merely noted that its decisions followed precedent in the St. Louis case.

Denied today were government appeals to consider suits against the Building and Construction Trades Council of New Orleans and 21 affiliated AFL unions; against the AFL United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and other unions in the state of Washington; and against the AFL Hod Carriers and Operating Engineers Union in Chicago.

In all these cases, the lower courts dismissed the indictments in line with the Supreme Court ruling in the St. Louis case.

Stoppage Closes N. J. Copper Plant

Phelps-Dodge Picketed By 1,000; Union Wins Strike Vote

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 7.—A protest stoppage by CIO workers completely closed the Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp. plant here today following the counting of a strike ballot yesterday which showed 1,258 for and only 129 against the walkout.

The balloting, conducted at the plant gates late last week, was supervised by city authorities of the city and union officials.

The union, a local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, is asking a union shop, a 10 per cent bonus for night shift workers, paid annual vacations, overtime for Saturday and Sunday work and other improvements in working conditions.

Nell Brant, state official of the union, pointed out that the stoppage will not be considered officially as a strike until authorization is received from the national office of the union.

The stoppage is the second since last January. Meanwhile, more than a thousand pickets turned out at the plant here this morning. Four union workers were permitted to enter the plant by the union, to guard against fire or other damage.

A spokesman for the company today admitted that the demands of the CIO local would mean only an additional operating cost of \$114,000 annually. The company last year made \$12,000,000 in profits.

Pennsylvania Floods Rise, Hundreds Flee

Emergency Stations Set Up, More to Evacuate Homes

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 7 (UP).—Hundreds of persons fled before the rising Susquehanna River today as flood waters swept into low-lying sections, inundating homes in a half dozen northeastern Pennsylvania communities.

American Red Cross emergency stations went into action when the river passed the flood stage late night and swept through the homes of more than 100 families at nearby Hanover township.

Preparations were made to evacuate residents from low-lying sections throughout the entire Wyoming Valley as officials predicted a 26-foot crest here by noon.

Persons already evacuated were quartered in schools under Red Cross supervision or at the homes of friends and relatives.

An official here said the situation was "not alarming" at the present time, and there was no indication mass evacuations would be necessary as during the \$10,000,000 flood of last year which claimed 12 lives and made 25,000 persons homeless.



Tank Takes the Water Test: One of the Army's new M3 medium tanks plows through a pool on the testing course at Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland during a demonstration for government officials and officers of the United States and British armies.

Queens Police Attack CIO Pickets, Arrest 2

380 Out at Sklar Manufacturing Co. Producers of Surgical Instruments, Business Agent Arrested; Electrical Union Hits Back at Firings

Queens police broke up a picket line of striking CIO workers in front of the Sklar Manufacturing Co., yesterday morning and arrested Nathan Lerner, union business agent, and Jack Rand, striker, on charges of alleged "disorderly conduct."

The plant was closed Friday when 380 of the 400 employees, engaged on making surgical instruments, walked out over the prevailing 30 to 35 cent scale, and the firing of two shop stewards, Joseph Weisenthal and Rubin Goldstein.

Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America is conducting the strike.

Union demands in the walkout are for a closed shop, a 15 cent general wage increase and vacations with pay.

Union officials yesterday charged that Queens police have been preventing the strikers from picketing within a quarter mile of the struck plant, allowing only eight pickets at the gates of the company.

Lerner and Rand were paroled in their own custody.

Employers' Hate Behind Bridges Trial, Says Paper

Harry Bridges is not only charged with being a Red and having once been a member of the I.W.O., but is also charged with having once been a member of the Seamen's Industrial Union, says the UE News in a leading editorial this week. The UE News is the official organ of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO).

The government evidently considers it a deplorable offense that Bridges believes in industrial unionism, comments the editorial. "That, it appears, was Bridges' real crime—that he is an industrial unionist, that is to say, an effective unionist—the kind anti-labor employers hate."

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Registrar Staff At City College Praises Ackley

Resolution Refutes the Charges Against the Suspended Official

A resolution passed unanimously by the thirteen members of the Staff of the Registrar's Office at the Main Center of the City College was seen today by the Committee for Defense of Publication as a categorical refutation of charges brought by the Board of Higher Education against John Kenneth Ackley, suspended Registrar of City College.

The Board also charged that Mr. Ackley "misused his position as Recorder and Registrar in order to further the interests of the Communist Party and otherwise failed to perform his duties as Recorder and Registrar in a proper manner."

The resolution passed unanimously by the staff of the Registrar's office, Main Center, City College, was made public by Robert L. Taylor Assistant Registrar, who has been assigned by the College administration to assume duties of Mr. Ackley pending Mr. Ackley's trial before the Board of Higher Education.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Having learned with amazement of the charges preferred against Mr. Ackley, the Registrar of the College, the Staff of the Registrar's Office affirm the following:

1.—That Mr. Ackley has at all times been an able administrator of the duties of the Registrar's Office and has never used his office for any activities not directly connected with the duties of the Registrar.

2.—To the best of our knowledge Mr. Ackley has always acted in the performance of his duties for the best interests of the College and its students and staff.

3.—Mr. Ackley's relationship with the members of his staff has at all times evoked the greatest confidence, cooperation and respect."

50 California Machine Shops Struck by AFL

Picket Affiliates With Metal Trades Ass'n In Wage Dispute

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 (UP).—The Machinists Union (AFL) local 68 went on strike today and established picket lines at several large industrial plants affiliated with the California Metal Trades Association in a dispute over wage demands.

The association said that the strike has been "taken up in Washington."

The union said American Can Co., Pacific Gear and Tool Co., Pelton Water Wheel Co., and the Pacific Electric Co., were among the firms affected by the walkout.

It was estimated about 50 machine shops were struck. American Can, employing approximately 325 machinists, was the largest plant affected.

E. F. Dillon, union business agent, said about 1,500 machinists were on strike.

The sole issue was the wage scale for new contracts replacing those that expired April 1.

The union originally authorized a strike against San Francisco Shipyard's affiliated with the Pacific Coast Drydock Association but failed to get strike sanction from the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council.

Labor Incensed at 'Electrocution' Threat; Challenges Strike-Breaking Act

Organized labor in both the CIO and AFL are today highly angered at Congressman Hutton Summers' demand that legislation be passed providing "electrocution" of strikers.

The "real stuff" behind the "electric chair for strikers" speeches in Congress is the drive to bugden labor into accepting the government's open strikebreaking policy, Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, CIO, declared yesterday in the current issue of UE News, the union's official organ.

Referring to the much publicized speech of Congressman Summers of Texas, advocating the electric chair for strikers, Emspak wrote:

"The real work is not being done by these 'representative spokesmen' for democracy. A good example of the real job was the recent telegram signed by Knudsen and Knox sent to the Allis-Chalmers strikers ordering them back to work."

UNION-BUSTING
"The company got the support of governmental representatives in a brazen strikebreaking, union-busting maneuver," he continues. "This is the real stuff, for which the speeches calling for the electric chair are just the window-dressing."

"It is not these crack-pots in Congress who make such speeches who are formulating the very practical policy of breaking strikes, urging 'cooling-off' periods, and actively carrying on anti-union work in the name of defense."

He concludes: "I know that many honest workers who are not Reds or remotely interested in that philosophy are

now raising the question of what are we defending, if such acts as the one outlined in this column are countenanced."

CONDEMNATION OF GOVERNMENT
The condemnation of government strikebreaking received general impetus, with many unions voting their position, since last Wednesday's speech of John L. Lewis declaring that miners will "not follow the formula" of the National Defense Mediation Board.

Another union to express sharp opposition to a policy of government intervention to force settlements upon workers was the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

The union's resolution, adopted at its meeting of the General Executive Board held at Hotel Commodore, pledged "solidarity and support" to the Allis-Chalmers strikers of Milwaukee who have faced the first back-to-work order issued by Secretary of the Navy Knox and OPM Director William Knudsen.

The resolution resolves that the union opposes "federal or local government intervention for the purpose of compelling settlement of bona fide strikes in so-called defense industries or in any other industries."

NEWARK CIO REPLIES FOR 'AVERAGE AMERICAN'
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 7.—Labor's right to strike in defense industries or any other industries should be defended by all groups as a "fundamental American right," William Ross, president of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO, said today in reply to Mrs.

Mary Norton, chairman of the House labor committee. Mrs. Norton had warned that unions in striking are losing public sympathy because "the average American believes that safety of America comes first."

"If Mrs. Norton would stop to realize that the union man or woman seeking higher wages through unions in self-defense against the rising cost of food and rent is the 'average American,' her perspective on the strike question would be more 'clear,' Mr. Ross said.

"The 'average American' is very much of the opinion that the 'safety of America' comes first. He believes that the preservation of American democracy rests very largely on preservation of an adequate standard of living for those now possessing it and accomplishment of an adequate standard where this has not yet been achieved."

Taking a number of examples in New Jersey when striking workers were the center of attacks for "threatening" national defense, Mr. Ross cited the recently ended Edgewater strike at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America and the shipyard workers at Kearny, N. J., who gave way on their demands although the companies involved are monopolies which have coined fabulous profits and charged high prices.

"Let us examine the strike of workers in the Ford plant at River Rouge," he continued. "For years Ford had denied the workers the right to organize, guaranteed them by law. When organization took place in spite of his spy systems, he refused to

bargain with the union. Is it any wonder that the workers felt called upon to strike to protect their right of self-organization?"

PHILADELPHIA CIO UNION RAFFS EDITOR
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Telegrams of sharp condemnation of Secretary of the Navy Knox and OPM Director William Knudsen for their Allis-Chalmers strikebreaking order were sent by District Council 1, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Pledging full support to the Allis-Chalmers strikers, the resolution of District Council 1 was ordered sent to Sidney Hillman, Knudsen's associate director, requesting that he "disassociate" himself from the order.

Hillman has been "conspicuously silent on the back-to-work order issued by Knox."

The resolution further requests President Roosevelt to repudiate the order by Knox as "tending to use government agencies for the support of corporations."

A second resolution adopted by the Council at its Thursday meeting expressed an equally sharp condemnation of California Congressman Ford's bill now before Congress providing a 25-year prison sentence without right of parole or reduction of sentence for good behavior for anyone who calls or assists a strike in a defense industry. Declaring the bill is part of the "general attack upon the right of organized labor" the resolution calls upon Pennsylvania's members of Congress to vote against any measure which "interferes with the right to strike."

Youth Group To Hold Parley For May Day

Cross-Section of Young People to Meet on April 19

New York youth, representing a vast cross section of young people in industry, organizations and schools, yesterday, through the United Youth May Day Committee, predicted a "dramatic and impressive" turnout on May Day.

Issuing a call for a second May Day conference, to be held Saturday, April 19 at Webster Hall, the committee's statement stressed the urgent need for the youth of this country to spread and strengthen the anti-war drive, and to fight energetically for the passage of progressive legislation to aid the youth.

Harold Roberts, chairman of the May Day youth committee declared in the conference call:

"All of the problems facing the people today, press with special gravity on the youth. And the young people are acutely aware of the dangers that confront them and of their responsibilities in maintaining peace and civil liberties."

The conference call urged union, student, church and other youth groups to affiliate with the committee.

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Transit Union to Plan Action on Wicks Bill Tonight

Prepare for Big Delegation to Attend Public Hearings on Measure to Smash Union; Bill To Be Heard April 14; Leaders Meet

The full Joint Executive Board of the CIO Transport Workers Union will meet here tonight to plan a big delegation of transit workers and leaders to attend a public hearing on the anti-labor Wicks bill which would make a transit strike a "penal offense." Spokesmen for the TWU said

yesterday that the union, with the backing of many labor organizations, intends to fight and expose the bill as one of the most vicious threats the trade union movement has faced in many years.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman yesterday announced that the public hearing on the bill will be held at Albany on Monday, April 14, in the executive chamber. The bill, which only needs Gov. Lehman's signature to go into effect, was hurriedly and quietly passed during the recent closing days of the State Legislature.

Submariners in Sound
WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—U. S. submarines will operate this week in Long Island Sound, the Navy Hydrographic Office advised mariners today.

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'Guns, Not Butter' -- New Tax Plan Is Gov't Move in That Direction

Special Excise Tax on Consumer Goods Is Blow to Workers

(This is the third and last in a series of articles on taxes and the President's arms program.)

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—New tax proposals which are now being considered in administration circles and on Capitol Hill are based on the familiar Nazi principle of guns instead of butter.

A whole series of plans are being discussed to make the workers and low-income farm groups carry the chief burden of the administration's huge \$40,000,000,000 arms program.

Practically all of these plans have the same objective of cutting down consumer purchasing power, and funneling off as much as possible of the average family budget into the Federal treasury.

Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of General Motors, gave perhaps the clearest expression to this guns instead of butter philosophy in his annual report to the stockholders of his corporation.

Sloan urged that the Federal government impose special excise taxes on any consumer goods whose "full production" conflicts with armaments production.

The fact is that the administration has begun to move in the direction charted by Sloan with its expanding priorities set-up which is already beginning to restrict consumer use of aluminum and many other important products.

A good deal of study is now being given to the Keynes forced savings plan which has been applied as a war-time measure in Great Britain.

The purpose of this scheme is to require workers to contribute a certain amount of their wages each week to the government's war effort as an ostensible loan which is to be repaid at a none-too clearly defined date in the future.

BALLYHOO
Consumer purchasing power is thus reduced, and industry is permitted to concentrate completely on war production.

The Roosevelt administration's ballyhoo campaign for the nationwide sale of "defense" bonds and stamps is an important and ominous step toward application of the Keynes plan in this country.

Workers will be under pressure to "put their earnings" into these stamps and bonds instead of buying necessary consumer goods for their families.

In addition to these schemes which are already partially being put into effect, the House Ways and Means Committee is now beginning discussion of proposals to make the already heavy tax on low income groups still greater.

For example, a number of reactionary Congressmen and Senators are thinking seriously about imposing a straight 5 percent payroll tax on all wage earners.

This would be something like the Keynes plan—but without the dubious hope of getting repaid some time in the future.

Another plan which has found favor among Southern poll-taxers, who do not have to worry too much about reprisals from their disenfranchised constituents, is a stiff Federal sales tax.

Treasury Department officials maintain that the administration will not sponsor either of these two plans in the immediate future. But on the other hand these officials by no means disavow the possibility that the administration will get around to backing a Federal sales tax or a payroll tax as a war measure.

There is, however, the immediate menace that the House Ways and Means Committee, supported by the administration, will impose stiffer income tax rates on low-income groups.

At a recent press conference, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau expressed interest in the proposal of the reactionary National Economy League for a new special "defense" tax of 10 percent to be levied on all individual incomes.

Obviously, a flat tax of this sort which is not graduated according to ability to pay, would fall most heavily on the lowest brackets.

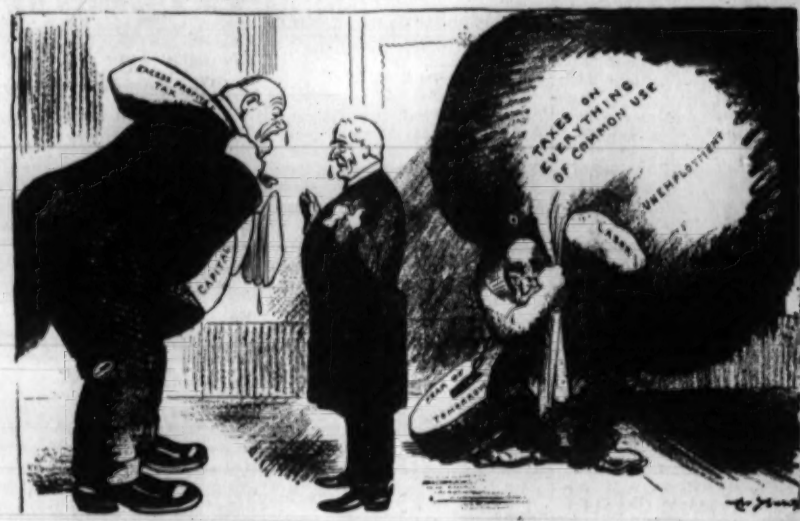
Tory Congressmen have also been giving serious consideration to a proposal for complete elimination of the already low income tax exemptions of \$600 for single persons and \$2,000 for heads of families.

SEE WAGES TAXED
This would mean, of course, that the entire income earnings of the lowest income groups would be subject to income taxes.

Still another proposal, which according to the Wall Street Journal, has found favor in some Congressional circles, is an increase in the normal tax on individual incomes from 4 percent to 10 percent. This, too, would hit low income groups with particular impact.

Whether the House Ways and Means Committee will report out any one of these proposals or perhaps a combination of several schemes remains to be seen.

But the trend toward taxing was clearly visible in the Revenue Act of 1940 which lowered income tax



—Reprint of a cartoon by Art Young depicts former President Harding and the tax question solved in the same manner it is being solved today.

Corporation Bookkeeping Ruse Hides Real Profits, Union Reveals

The full extent of corporate profits are being concealed in profit statements issued, says an article in the UE News this week. The UE News is the official organ of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO).

One of the new bookkeeping devices to conceal the extent of profits is "last-in first out" inventory accounting, the article explains. Under this system, all raw or semi-finished materials used in manufacture are charged as "cost" not at the actual cost, but at the price of the most recent purchase of the particular raw material. Inasmuch as raw material prices have gone

up sharply, the "last-in" price is considerably higher than the real price of the "first-out" raw materials.

The UE News then quotes the Wall Street Journal to show how this system works.

"An increasing number of corporations," said the Wall Street Journal on March 12, 1941, "are turning to the use of the last-in first-out principle of inventory accounting. Borden Company has just adopted it more extensively, after experimenting with it on a few commodities. Last year's net income was thus \$400,000 lower than it would have been, had the last-in first-out

treatment not been used."

The Wall Street Journal on March 21 is also cited as saying: "The latest company to report 1940 profits on this basis, Armstrong Cork, reveals that last year's profits would have been \$662,000 more had the company not adopted the last-in first-out accounting."

After showing that the last-in first-out system is getting very popular with the big companies, the UE News says: "We will all readily admit that a bookkeeping 'trick' which can slice six hundred thousand dollars off one year's profit showing is quite a little treatment, indeed."

There are certainly plenty of sources of income, both personal and corporate, which the Treasury Department could tap with amazing results.

But the administration has refused to tax the rich in order to finance its "defense" program, and this is, of course, one of the most revealing characteristics of the President's entire program.

The Lawyers Guild program is, however, a practical approach toward reducing taxes on low-income groups and at the same time measurably increasing the yield of Federal revenue by taxing excess profits and great estates.

Support of a democratic taxation program of this kind is of particular importance at this time as part of a counter-thrust by progressive forces against the attempt of the administration to make labor and low-income farm groups pay for the arms program.

ANOTHER GAG
There is the gag of setting up a personal holding company in Bahamas, Panama or Monaco where taxes are very low, or there is the equally well-known scheme of incorporating yachts and personal estates to evade taxes.

Family partnerships to split incomes, multiple trusts for relatives and dependents, family trusts and personal holding companies are other familiar and frequently used tax evasion devices.

Uppermost in the Lawyers Guild proposals was a real excess profits tax of 80 percent on profits exceeding 5 percent of invested capital. The Lawyers Guild urged elimination of the alternative average earnings method which gives corporations with high profits over an extended period a convenient loophole for evading taxes.

The Lawyers Guild proposed repeal of the present amortization provisions of the Excess Profits Tax Act which permits big corporations to write off 20 percent of the cost of their plant from their annual tax bill.

Revival of the Vinson-Trammell profit limitation act with a flat 8 percent tax for profits on all arms contracts was another plank in the Lawyers Guild program. The Vinson-Trammell Act was repealed last year at the instigation of OPM officials.

Taxation of all Federal and State securities and restoration of the capital gains and undistributed profits taxes were proposed by the Lawyers Guild.

The Guild also proposed elimination of the tax increases on tobacco, wine, beer, gasoline and other consumer goods approved by Congress and restoration of personal exemptions of \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,500 for married persons and heads of families.

One of the most interesting of the Lawyers Guild proposals provided for a single integrated gift and estate tax system including taxation on gifts made during the life of the donor.

There is certainly plenty of room for tightening up the present gift and inheritance taxes. These taxes are supposed to prevent the accumulation of vast hereditary fortunes, but they do nothing of the sort. Some particularly fancy tax evasions are pulled off in this field by the nation's wealthiest families.

Even a comparatively distant relative can retain 65 percent of the \$100,000 estate, and a widow can retain at least 85 percent.

NOT WHOLE STORY
The tax rate on an enormous estate of \$10,000,000 is supposed to be 49.6 per cent, but actually, in view of debts and other deductions, the tax rate comes to only 26.6 per cent.

Even this low tax rate is not the whole story. There is the familiar ruse of transferring property in anticipation of death which makes the inheritance tax almost obsolete.

For example, there is the story of how John D. Rockefeller managed to escape taxation on his huge \$1,000,000,000 estate.

The oil magnate gave away about \$500,000,000 to various institutions, passed on the business capital and assets in his corporations to his immediate family during his lifetime and left only about \$25,000,000 remaining to be taxed.

Dr. Dewey Anderson commented on this case in his TNEC monograph "Taxes, Recovery and Defense" as follows:

"If the entire estate which he once owned had been subject to tax, the Treasury would have collected more than \$300,000,000. As it was, the inheritance tax did not exceed a thirtieth of that sum."

Some of the nation's most acute big business lawyers have been active in devising ways and means for the very rich to evade taxation.

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TRANSIT UNION VOTES STRIKE IN AKRON
Demand Pay Boost to Meet Rise in Cost of Living

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., April 7. — Transit workers here voted last night to strike if the Akron Transportation Company does not grant their demand for wage increases to meet the soaring cost of living.

The 260 bus and trolley operators, members of Local 1, CIO Transport Workers Union, are asking 85 cents an hour as against the prevailing scale of 73 and one half cents. The transportation company countered with an offer of 75 cents hourly, which the union rejected.

William Wright, union president stated today that a strike vote of seven to one among the unionists, awaits the arrival of international union representatives who will assist in possible further negotiations.

"Because of the rapidly rising cost of living, the workers feel they are entitled to and need a substantial wage boost," Wright said.

Wright pointed out that the last raise for the transit worker here came in 1937 after bus drivers halted operations of the lines in a four week walkout.

The company, a subsidiary of the Ohio Edison utility trust, recently received a 15-year franchise renewal from the Akron City Council on the promise of modernizing its equipment after citywide complaints of the inadequacy of its bus service.

800 CARPENTERS OUT
Meanwhile, 800 AFL carpenters, who went out on strike here on a county wide strike last week, are still solid. Several government construction projects are tied up in the walkout.

Among the rubber workers, the membership of the big Goodyear local of the CIO United Rubber Workers of America, yesterday instructed the union executive board to demand that the company restore security rights and service records of all Goodyear workers who had been laid off and were recently rehired.

The Goodyear company arbitrarily wiped out the service records of all employees out of work for more than two weeks, in violation of an agreement with the union. Some of the workers, laid off three and four years ago, had as much as twelve years service, union officials said.

CIO President Philip Murray, who also is chairman of the SWOC, will call at the White House as the request of President Roosevelt to demand a discussion of the status of the SWOC-U. S. Steel negotiations, it was revealed at Washington.

Delay Steel Stoppage As Talks Go On
(Continued from Page 1)

active provision as of April 1, 1941, if no agreement is reached between the representatives of the SWOC and Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., by midnight April 8, 1941, work shall be continued in all mills and plants of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. and the other manufacturing subsidiaries under the existing contracts, subject to such changes in the contracts as may result from this collective bargaining conference which may be continued, until midnight April 15, 1941, unless agreement is reached before that date, provided that any agreement on or before that date, as to wages, hours of work, or other conditions of employment, shall apply retroactively from April 1, 1941."

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Today it was learned that former Police Inspector Mariette, now the chief of the Ford Motor Company espionage department, was seeking to serve subpoenas on national labor and local union leaders of the CIO and the UAW.

Nat Ganley, business agent of UAW-CIO Local 155 was served. Also, it is reported that Mariette, with four service men visited the local offices of the Communist Party with subpoenas for several local leaders as well as national leaders. Included in the list is William Z. Foster, William Weinstone, and several others whose names are not known.

The red-baiting campaign of Ford continues, with an effort to put on the witness stand, labor leaders and whatever Communist Party leaders that they can subpoena, in order to prevent Henry and Edsel Ford and Bennett being placed on to explain their "labor policy."

Up to a late hour tonight, neither of the Ford crew had been subpoenaed. All Ford has to do to get subpoenas is to ask the clerk of the court, who hands him planks

which Ford attorneys can fill out with any name they desire.

Ford's espionage department has been given the job. The other day, they barged into the local Communist Party headquarters, seized a copy of the Ford plant that is daily given out in thousands to visitors at the Ford plant. Next day in Washington, Ford attorneys presented this as "proof" of the fact that the strike was a "Communist plot."

Union leaders branded many times in this strike, all this red-baiting of Ford, as a smokescreen to cover up the real issues in the strike—the working conditions in Ford's.

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Waiters Vote For Union Officials Today

Square Deal Slate in Local 16 Headed By Albertson

Members of Waiters and Waitresses, Union, Local 16, AFL, will cast ballots today for candidates to fill all administration and committee posts in the union.

Polling to begin at 3 A. M. will continue until 11 P. M. at Hotel Capitol.

With three slates hotly contesting the election, the Square Deal Ticket, headed by William Albertson for the post of general organizer, is given the strongest chances to win.

Albertson was former secretary-treasurer of the local and headed it during its period of greatest progress. A serious decline in membership in the period that the present conservative administration was in office, has aroused the membership to the demand for return of the forces led by Albertson.

One of the principal planks of the Square Deal candidates is for a merger of Locals 16, 1 and 219, which operated in the same field and frequently clash in jurisdiction. This is regarded as of basic importance if a drive to organize hundreds of open shops is to succeed, the Square Deal campaigners point out.

Among the running mates with Albertson are George Zacharias, for labor chief; Salvatore "Pop" Calvano, Alexander Conatas, Alex Markowitz and Joe Tannen, for business agent; Robert Peltz, vice-president, and Murray L. Kern, for recording secretary.

Other candidates are for the executive board, complaints and adjustment board, board of trustees, and delegates to the international convention.

One of the favorite campaign tactics of the opponents to the Square Deal Ticket is red-baiting, labeling its candidates as "Communists."

"When workers go on strike, the boss calls them 'Communists,'" said one leaflet of the Square Dealers. "If you ask for an increase or shorter hours you are called 'Communists.'"

"This administration has used the Communist smokescreen so long that it has worn thin. To cover up their own lack of ability they yell 'Communists.'"

"When will these job-holders stop insulting the intelligence of our membership?"

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Make-up for a Star: Ruth, one of the biggest elephants appearing in the Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey Circus, is brushed off as the "biggest show on earth" prepares for its opening performance in Madison Square Garden last night.

Allis-Chalmers Workers Ratify Strike Settlement

CIO Strikers Celebrate Success of 76-Day-Old Struggle; Leaders Stress Gains of Agreement; 7,500 Vote It by Acclamation

(Continued from Page 1)

immense victory. As John L. Lewis said, first we'll negotiate and then go back to work. And that's just what we did."

The big Coliseum, scene of state livestock shows, shook with the shouts of the high spirited CIO men, as Christoffel continued:

"No force can take from us what we have won. And this we have done by being united, by sticking together."

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT
Terms of the settlement which were hailed by the union as "a great forward step for labor not only in the State of Wisconsin but throughout the country" include:

1. All company union activity and anti-CIO discrimination is ended by a provision on "shop discipline." This is the key gain for the union since its main fight was for union security.

Under the settlement the Allis-Chalmers Co. pledges to allow no other unions but those certified by the Labor Board to conduct activity in the plant. The UAW is so certified.

One clause in the agreement says: "It is expected that by union members remaining in good standing, interference with shop discipline will be reduced."

In many ways this provision is similar to the OPM agreement which fell through when the union accepted it but which the company rejected.

It differs in that, under the OPM plan changes in the status of the union were referred to a referee, whereas under the present clause anyone interfering with the status of the union is subject to discipline.

2. A referee will be selected and approved by both sides to settle all differences.

3. All employees on the payroll the day the strike started—Jan. 22—go back to their jobs without discrimination.

TALK PAY RISES
4. Wage increases are to be negotiated within two days after the plant opens tomorrow. The union will seek a raise from the present minimum of 60 1/2 cents an hour to 75 cents an hour.

5. No strikes or lockouts are to be called during the year's life of the contract.

UAW International representative Ed Hall and CIO Regional Director George S. Nordstrom spoke at the morning meeting on the fine leadership of the strike, pointing out: "Had it not been for the well leadership of this strike, who knows what would have happened."

In urging acceptance of the settlement, Hall stated: "Many clauses

go far beyond the OPM plan."

Considered especially significant was his quoting of a paragraph from the Washington Post story of the strike ending. The Post, published by Mediation Board member Eugene Meyer, said:

"The clause (referring to shop discipline) was immediately interpreted as an expression of company willingness to recognize the union and aid it in averting organizational drives by other unions and in preventing anti-union activity."

Hall added: "Everything has turned out to be just fine. The agreement goes farther than union security. It prevents further encroachment of company union, an AFL union or any other union. Under the agreement the company is prevented from fostering any anti-union activities."

Left holding the bag in the settlement was the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board which had scheduled a new strike vote for Thursday as a back-to-work movement.

The board was completely forgotten in the settlement and had to throw out ballots printed Saturday.

The word of the final agreement in Washington got around slowly last night, but many commented on the fact that the Jack Benny radio announcement of the strike end, program was interrupted for an hour.

By this morning all unionists had heard of the pact and a big delegation of 150 was on hand at the County Airport to greet the six union leaders who arrived from Washington in two twin-motored Lockheed Electras.

From the airport they were speedily driven to the Fair Grounds in two cars decorated with American flags and CIO banners. When they arrived they were greeted with a tremendous ovation that lasted several minutes.

Scattered Nazi Raids Reported Over England
LONDON, Tuesday, April 8 (UP). —Scattered formations of German raiders appeared over virtually every section of the British Isles early today.

London had two air alarms, an uneventful one during the evening and another about midnight. Anti-aircraft guns on the outskirts of the city were in action during the second alarm.

Nazi planes were reported over the Liverpool area and northwestern, eastern and southwestern England, as well as east Anglia and central Scotland. A few bombs were dropped with small damage.

Thousands more attended a great ball for Sugar Saturday night. Sugar is a people's candidate for judge of the Records Court in Wayne County.

Another very popular anti-Ford candidate is Judge Lila Neuenfeld, whom labor is backing for the Circuit Court bench.

Ford workers remember

Text of American People's Conference Report Forming a National Labor Committee Against War

A National Labor Committee Against War, as an affiliated committee of the American Peace Mobilization, was created at the final conference of nationwide peace delegates to the American People's Meeting held last Sunday at Mecca Temple. The text of the report on labor which resulted in the creation of this Committee follows below:

Today, as organized labor is the object of a widespread attack on the part of industry, finance and the Roosevelt Administration, it is imperative that all progressive forces of America rally to defend the rights of a free labor movement.

Labor stands out as the most powerful force in our nation in blocking the drive toward "all out" involvement in war and preserving and improving the living standards of the people. Hence it is singled out for destruction by those who profit from war.

Labor, despite its strength, cannot stand alone. If we are to remain at peace, if democracy is to be extended to all of the people, it behooves labor to have a common program with other sections of the population, farmers, unemployed, professionals, youth, the Negro people and the middle class.

The promoters of war and the politicians in Washington, led by President Roosevelt, already have instigated a campaign to divide America. All the instruments of propaganda, the press, the radio and the motion pictures, have been utilized to misrepresent the struggles of the labor movement and thereby pit the other sections of the population against the organized workers.

The rank and file of organized labor refuses to accept the false slogans of "national defense," "national unity," and "sacrifice," put forward by President Roosevelt, Mr. Willkie and the monopolists who have dedicated themselves to placing the war burden upon the people least able to pay.

Organized labor, through "sacrifices" forced on them in the years past with the result that unemployment, poverty and misery spread, has recognized this war for what it is—a war for profits and the building of an even greater Wall Street empire.

Promoted by industry and finance, this war proceeds on two fronts, at home and abroad. The drive to destroy democracy at home gives the lie to the claim that the government of the United States seeks to establish democracy abroad.

The fine drawn schemes of Roosevelt to use part of the leadership of labor to deceive workers and lure them into an attack on their own standards of living have been rejected by both the organized and the unorganized. Thus the high command in Washington now moves in the direction of a native fascist labor front.

The evidence clearly substantiates the charge. Industry proceeds to violate the fundamental laws of the land without rebuke from Roosevelt. The National Labor Relations Act is not enforced and the employers seek to establish "corporate" unionism through the form of company unions.

Violence has increased against workers who have been forced to strike to gain recognition, secure their organizations and maintain a decent wage.

Congress and the legislative bodies of the various states seek to halt the organization of the unorganized, to legalize strikes and workingmen are threatened with the electric chair for the "high crime" of exercising their rights as free Americans. "Anti-sabotage" laws are drafted while it is admitted that sabotage does

not exist, and "home guards" are being created for the purpose of clothing strike-breaking agencies with the authority of the law.

A mediation board has been established which already is badgering labor and encouraging the lawless stand of the monopolies. The decisions of the board are weighed in advance against labor.

The OPM and the Navy Department, as well as other government agencies, attempt to apply the formula of military law and compulsory labor, a formula that contributed in great measure to the collapse of the Republic of France.

Labor is resisting these attacks. Labor, rightfully, has abandoned any confidence in the federal administration, which attempted to further its program of "sacrifice" at home by declaring that aid to Britain was a necessity. Aid to Britain has meant involvement in war, and war means the impoverishment of the American people and a new depression on a gigantic scale.

Labor has always been the firm defender of democracy and true Americanism. Unlike Henry Ford, it has not been decorated with the emblem of Fascism. Labor, in its struggles, in refusing to submit to the attacks of reaction, is not only defending its own interests but the cause of all who stand for peace.

Labor's attitude on these questions of today is reflected in the great upsurge of militant workers, and has found expression in the decisions and resolutions of many unions and in the statements of those leaders who have pointedly expressed themselves on such issues as conscription, the lease-lend bill, the right to strike, the use of the mediation board against labor, and the Allis-Chalmers strike.

Such statements give expression to the desires and sentiments of all labor, and those forces

within the labor movement who have accepted in full the war program of Roosevelt and Willkie do not speak for the organized workers.

Those who would betray labor from within and without face far greater difficulties than they did in the period of World War No. 1. Both the AFL and the CIO have grown in membership and a new and vigorous leadership, drawn from the workers in shops, mills, mines and factories, refuses to retreat.

The burdens of the war upon the people are becoming heavier. They will become more oppressive if the industrial and financial rulers of America succeed in their attacks upon the unions, the right to strike and the conditions of working men and women.

It is the plan of Wall Street, endorsed by Roosevelt, that the people will pay the forty billion dollars, already appropriated for armaments, and aid to Britain. Already the cost of living is mounting, wages remain static or drag far behind while profits soar to new heights.

While the campaign against unions continues to mount, business and industry are not threatened with penalties. Instead, the government seeks to "cooperate" that enrichment may go to the few and not to the many. Profits are virtually guaranteed and new factories are financed for private interests through the taxation of the people.

The millions of "shrunken bellies" are to be joined by still more millions as the plans for war become more real.

Organized labor calls for peace, a people's peace. The forces to realize that achievement are not yet unified and rallied behind a common program. But until peace is brought about, labor insists that those best able to pay must bear the cost of armaments. War profits must be confiscated.

wealth conscripted, taxation imposed from the poor and wage standards lifted to meet the needs of the families of America.

The weapon of a free and traditionally democratic people, the right to strike, must be preserved.

Labor recognizes that it cannot stand alone. All the strength of progressive America must be drawn together to realize the desire for peace and security. Labor, the leader in this struggle, must unite with all sections of the people to achieve this goal.

The progressive stand of organized labor extends beyond the boundaries of our own nation. We recognize the ties of solidarity with workers in subjugated, colonial and imperialist lands. It is this recognition of the brotherhood of all working people that strengthens our determination to halt the spread of the war. There cannot be any guarantee of a democratic, people's peace on solid foundations unless labor in America, together with the other vital forces of the population, stop the march toward fascism here.

Labor has the duty to lead the struggle for peace. It must invigorate the people's peace movement with its disciplined ranks. It must clarify the issues for itself. It must organize peace committees and clubs within its own ranks, and must utilize its own skill and understanding to organize an effective movement for peace.

To this end we here create, subject to the approval of the American People's Meeting, a National Labor Committee Against War, as an affiliated committee of the American Peace Mobilization, and we call upon the labor forces of the states and localities to create State and Local Labor Committees Against War as similar affiliates of State and Local Peace Mobilizations.

Peace Mobilization's Statement to the Peoples of the Belligerent Countries

Among actions of the American People's Meeting here Saturday and Sunday was a declaration addressed to the peoples of the various belligerent countries. The declaration, in the form of a resolution adopted at the closing session, follows:

You did not wish war on either side of the Channel, in the air,

or on the ground of Europe. Your efforts to build freedom for your neighbors and yourselves failed through no fault of your own. You favored collective security when it would have been a great force for peace; you opposed Munich, and you were assured by false leaders on both sides that peace and a new order were being developed on your behalf.

On both sides you have received from your leaders exactly the same fruits of deception: war and its horrible consequences. Together with you, out of your bitter experiences, we have learned that war came to you because you were misled into sacrificing democracy in the belief that it would otherwise be permanently lost.

We appeal to you to continue in your demand, as we are now doing, that there shall be no surrender to those who can bring you nothing but war and increasing terror and fascism.

We hope that you will hear of this mobilization of the American people to prevent America's being used to extend and prolong your sufferings. We hope this struggle of the people, of labor and of the

progressive forces of America, in behalf of democracy may encourage you in your people's struggle for an immediate peace. In the spirit of democratic brotherhood, together with the subjugated peoples of Europe, Asia, and the colonies of Empires, let us continue building the brotherhood of man out of the needs, aspirations and common interests of the people of the world.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS

• There is great uneasiness among the ruling circles of America because the American people are still not sold on this war and want to stay out.

You can see this uneasiness in the columns of the scribblers who write in the interests of Wall Street.

Raymond Clapper in the World-Telegram on April 5, writes: "Although relations between the United States and the Axis are growing worse daily, there is every indication of strong public reluctance against going more deeply into the war..."

Dorothy Thompson writes in the Post on April 4: "This war is not popular in the United States. Making America 'an arsenal for democracy' is not popular."

General Hugh Johnson writes in the World-Telegram of April 5 that there is "an almost universal reaction something like this: 'We don't want to go in. We have no business going in. It is unnecessary for us to go in. But we are on our way and there seems to be nothing we can do about it.'"

Those people who accepted the Administration's crafty "aid-to-Britain" program, fell for it because they believed Mr. Roosevelt's assurances that its whole purpose was to keep the nation out of the war. Now they are discovering to their dismay that the program has worked just the other way and has deliberately taken us step by step into the war.

The people are opposed to further involvement. If the war program of America's ruling class is to be checked, the people must speak out now—loudly and vigorously—against convoys and every other new step being to plunge the country still deeper into the conflict.

Sanitation Firing Called Anti-CIO Act

James Griest, 1841 84th St., Brooklyn, declared yesterday that his dismissal last week from his position of Sanitation Man Class C and acting assistant foreman was a result of his bucking against the "invisible government" of the Department of Sanitation.

John B. Morton, Acting and Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Sanitation, said in a letter to Griest's dismissal that "I find the employee guilty of violation of Rule 9," which is "direct refusal to obey orders."

Griest was called to an interview with Commissioner of Sanitation Carey on March 24, following an appearance on a radio broadcast by

the CIO Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee over Station WMCA five days earlier. Griest in his broadcast had referred to two examples of what he said were abuses of the department's disciplinary system.

Commissioner Carey demanded that Griest give the names of the two persons involved. When Griest refused, on the ground that it would be violating a trust imposed in him by the persons concerned, he was suspended by Commissioner Carey and ordered to trial.

At the trial on March 27 Griest was represented by three leading CIO attorneys, Harry Sacher, Nathan Witt and D. William Lederer. Commissioner Carey revealed under cross examination that he had not answered requests by the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee for a conference on general labor conditions in the department because he considered the matter "none of their affair."

Negroes Push Bus Drive at Rally Tonight

Henry Armstrong to Speak; WPA Teachers Greet Committee

Henry Armstrong, famous Negro boxing champion, and Fred Washington, Negro screen and stage actress, will speak tonight at the "all out" mass meeting called by the United Negro Bus Strike Committee in its campaign to put Negro drivers and mechanics on the lines of the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. and the New York Omnibus Corp.

The committee is made up of representatives of the National Negro Congress, the Harlem Labor Union and the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment.

Tonight's meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 140th St.

Workers School Study on USSR Begins April 14

Two courses planned to give students a fundamental understanding of the Soviet policy today, are offered by the Workers' School in its Spring term opening on Monday, April 14.

The first is a course in Soviet Democracy, taught by Oakley Johnson. This course will examine various subjects of controversy in this field, and answer the common objections of anti-Soviet critics. The charge of "regimentation," the bewilderment about inequality in wages, the Party "purges" and their meaning, the puzzle of "dictatorship" and democracy, etc.—all such matters will be included in this chronological study of Soviet political forms since 1917.

Twenty-one classes in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been included for the opening term, because of constant increased interest in this subject. The classes will examine the chief stages in the history of the C. P. S. U.

Registration for all classes is now proceeding in Room 301, 35 East 12th St.

A.P.M. Delegates on Way Home to Bolster Peace

Large Representative Delegation Off to Capital to Petition Congressmen to Vote Against Increased War Involvement Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

true Americanism," the report declared. "Unlike Henry Ford, it has not been decorated with the emblem of fascism. Labor in its struggles, in refusing to submit to the attacks of reaction, is not only defending its own interests but the cause of all who stand for peace."

The report made it plain that the first defense of peace and democracy was the defense of labor's standards and civil rights. The Roosevelt administration was bitterly attacked for aiding industry to break down labor's conditions and tie the unions to the war machine.

A solemn warning was also issued by the labor panel that the new attempt to apply the formula of military law would be harmful to the nation's best interests. Such a formula, said the report, "contributed in great measure to the collapse of France."

APM headquarters also made public the text of a statement to the people of all belligerent nations adopted by the meeting.

(The text of both statements will be found on page 3.)

ISSUE NEWSPAPER

A second edition of the APM Memo, a neatly-printed four-page tabloid newspaper, appeared yesterday with all the news of the meeting. The Memo was gotten out each night after the Meeting's sessions by a score of volunteer newspapermen who worked until dawn writing copy and headlines and making up the paper.

The newspaper, considered a unique achievement by persons familiar with convention organization, yesterday carried a vivid description of the types of delegates who were present. Said the Memo, in part:

"Many a famous reporter of American life has written about the people who live and work on this vast continent which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The People... Whitman's, Sandburg's, Ben Appel's... the people of 'The

Ballad for Americans" poured into New York in an ever-growing stream. They began Thursday when the International Harvester workers arrived from the strike-bound areas of the central plains—until late Saturday when the tenant farmers pulled in.

"The people, yes! Miners from Butte, old Americans from Connecticut, steel workers from Gary and Lackawanna, hundreds of automobile workers from Chrysler, Chevrolet, Briggs, Packard and three from Ford... Farmers, too, a tomato farmer from Ruskin, Fla., sharecroppers from Alabama—arriving in the middle of the night. Hard-bitten farmers from Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, grain-growers from Iowa. Three middle-aged oldtimers from Utah, and Negro hands from Florida.

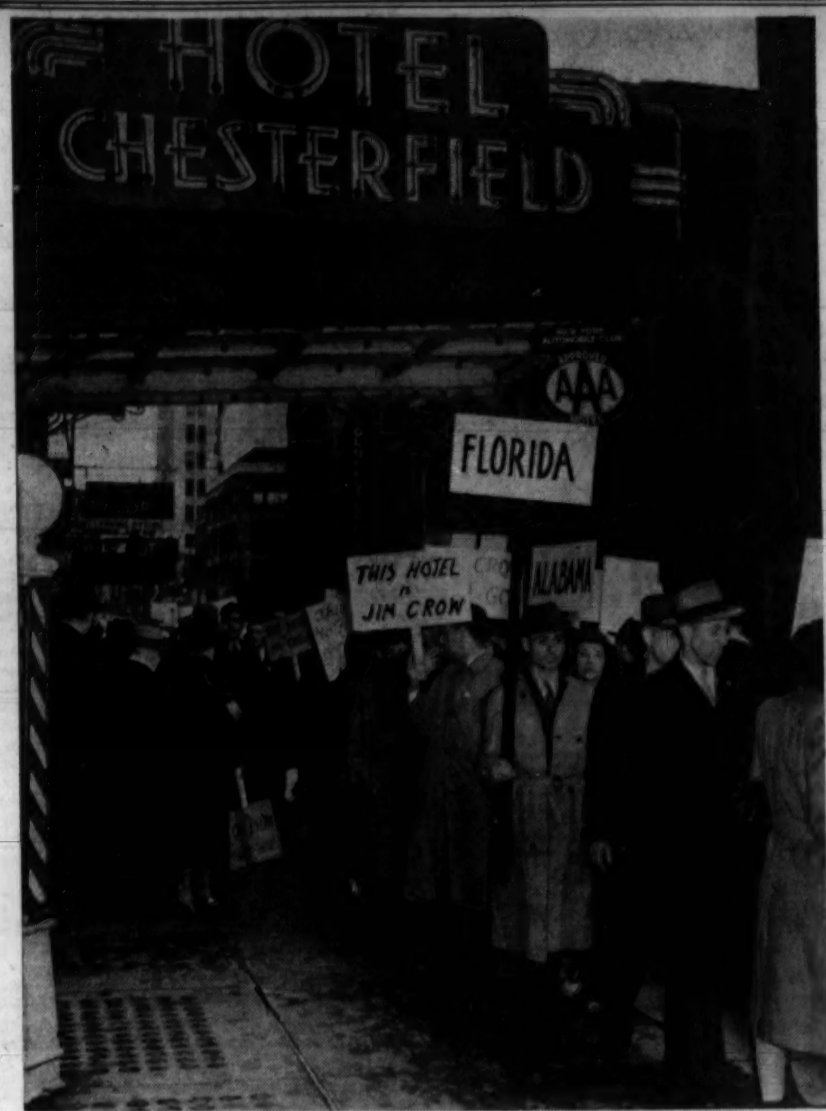
"You could hear the accents of all America, twang of Indiana in the city employe from East Chicago, soft Maryland Eastern shore and the down east softness of Maine.

"There were Polish miners from Pennsylvania's anthracite area, Swedish iron workers from Minnesota's north, Ukrainians from Buffalo, Italians from East Harlem, Yankees from Vermont... and everywhere that mingling of Negro and white which is the essence of true American democracy."

Hear Earthquake

PASADENA, Cal., April 7 (UPI).

The seismological laboratory of California Institute of Technology late today reported it had recorded a strong earthquake at 3:36:47 P.M. PST, at a distance of approximately 2,800 miles. The direction was not determined but the laboratory said it appeared to be on the North American continent.



For Negro Rights: American people's meeting here demanded and fought for full rights of the Negro people. Reports to the meeting disclosed that six mid-town hotels discriminated against Negroes. Delegates (shown above before the Chesterfield Hotel) picketed all six Sunday. Lower picture shows three delegates who formed part of the Florida delegation to the meeting.

IWO Wins New Members in Weiner Drive

Announces 30 Per Cent of Quotas Filled Since Feb. 15

The New York State Committee of the International Workers Order announced yesterday that the state organization had reached 30 per cent of its quota in the William Wiener Membership Campaign by March 26. Eleven hundred and forty new members have joined the IWO since the beginning of the campaign on Feb. 15. The General Lodges led the larger sections with 35 per cent of their quota achieved by March 26, the Italian Section had 33 per cent and the Jewish Section 31 per cent.

A considerable spurt in the campaign is expected after April 20 when corps of William Wiener builders now being recruited in the lodges will go into action.

Special membership rallies have been scheduled in East Brooklyn, West Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx where the William Wiener builders of the General Lodges will be inducted.

West Brooklyn—April 16—3200 Johns Place.

West Brooklyn—April 16—3200 Coney Island Ave.

Manhattan—April 21—Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

Bronx—To be announced.

All members of the General Lodges are urged to obtain invitations to these rallies from their secretaries.

9 Hurt in B'klyn In Trolley Crash

Nine persons were injured when two trolley cars collided at Broadway and Ralph Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday. The accident occurred when an eastbound Broadway line car crashed into the rear of a Broadway-Ralph Ave. car.

Angeline Callura, 22, of 149 Wilson Ave.; Lilly Sheshansky, 60, of 310 Rodney St.; and Joseph Sinatra, 32, of 983 Lafayette Ave., all Brooklyn, were taken to Bushwick Hospital. Six other persons were attended at the scene.

FDR Signs Four Billion Army Fund Bill

Fifth Supplemental Fund Goes to Army, 4,750 Planes

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UPI).—President Roosevelt today signed the \$4,389,284,174 fifth supplemental defense appropriations bill carrying funds for 4,750 new warplanes and "critical" equipment for an army of 4,000,000 men.

The army gets most of the money in the big supply measure—\$4,069,767,354 in cash and contract authorizations. The balance goes to the navy, chiefly for ordnance, auxiliary ships and anti-aircraft defenses for merchant ships.

Roosevelt also signed the \$1,414,628,838 1942 appropriation bill for the government's independent agencies.

Oshkosh Vote Assails U. S. War Moves

Farmers Unanimously Demand 'Get Out and Stay Out'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 7.—In a display of old-fashioned New England town hall government, this township of 3,000 today had unanimously voted in its regular elections to "get out and stay out of this foreign imperialist war."

Meeting at the Oshkosh Town Hall with about 150 farmers present, the villagers passed a resolution presented by W. Karow, declaring:

"Whereas, President Roosevelt has promised repeatedly to keep the United States out of this European war,

"Whereas, every move in the past six months has been towards involvement in the war,

"Whereas, Congress has gone so far as to order transport ships and four and one-half million identification tags and one and a half million coffins, this means war and starvation and death for our sons,

"Therefore, be it resolved we stand firmly on our declaration of one year ago, not to allow our boys to be drafted into this foreign European imperialist conflict. Get out and stay out of this foreign imperialist war."

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1941

Knudsen Talks For the Administration

The speech of William S. Knudsen before the Veterans of Foreign Wars is well worth studying. For Knudsen speaks as economic spokesman for the Roosevelt Administration. In his words (and actions) is to be found the labor policy which animates the Administration.

Knudsen places complete responsibility for the strikes upon the workers. You would think, from listening to him, that the employers have nothing to do with it—although the facts clearly show that the employers, with their refusal to grant adequate wage increases and recognize the unions and with their desire to provide an excuse for anti-strike legislation, have compelled the workers to strike in each instance.

Knudsen has the gall to put the unions in the position of being "profiteers" because they ask for modest increases in an effort to keep up to some extent with the run-away living costs. But he says not a single word of condemnation of the real profiteers—the manufacturers. This is not surprising since Knudsen himself is one of these profiteers (now reaping dividend money on his General Motors stock) and since the whole policy of the Administration at the present time is to enrich the monopolies at the expense of the working people.

Finally Knudsen, in hitting at strikes that "are purely for the purpose of speeding up union organization," makes it clear that the Administration seeks a ban on further union organizing—as if unionization were some kind of crime, rather than a recognized principle embodied in federal legislation.

Knudsen has here laid down the Administration's three-point anti-labor program: first, blame the unions for the strikes and in this way set the stage for outlawing the right to strike; secondly, unlimited profits for the bosses; and, thirdly, restrictions on labor organization. This program spells a lower living standard for the masses and soaring profits for the capitalist class.

Sidney Hillman recently boasted that he and Knudsen were in complete agreement. It would be interesting to hear from Hillman as to whether this is the program he is working for.

As head of General Motors, Knudsen tried to keep the workers there unorganized, break their strike and keep them from improving their living standards. As he failed there, so will he fail in trying to impose the Administration's anti-labor program upon the workers of the nation.

A Tammany-Harvey Attack on Labor

The conviction of Harry Van Aisdale and three other officers of Local 3 of the AFL Electrical Workers on "rioting" charges, is a continuation of the anti-labor drive first launched by the Administration through its "anti-trust" indictments.

The whole conduct of the case, growing out of the Triangle Conduit strike, was marked by anti-labor venom: the character of the actual arrests, with the defendants being dragged from their beds; the exorbitant bail; and finally the peculiar circumstances surrounding the handing down of the verdict.

The evidence of private detectives and professional strikebreakers was offset by the testimony of the union witnesses; nevertheless the officials were convicted and face up to five years in prison.

A united front of Tammany Hall and the Harvey Republican machine of Queens conspired in this attack on labor. The Local 3 officials, now appealing their convictions, should receive the united support of AFL and CIO unions alike.

Absurd Arguments For Convoys

The argument in favor of convoys is now reduced to a complete absurdity.

A story in last Saturday's newspapers reported Joseph C. Menendez, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to have said:

"... Convoys is this nation's best insurance against involvement in the world war."

Of a piece with this ridiculous claim was the contention of Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., head of the misnamed Committee to Keep America Out of the War by Aiding the Allies, over the Town Hall of the Air last Thursday. He considered that it wouldn't be a cause of war if American convoys were sunk on the high seas.

Actually, one of the surest ways to put this country into the "shooting stage" of the war is through convoys. And if they were sunk or even attacked, both Gibson and Menendez would be among the first to

raise the cry of going to war to save our "honor and prestige."

The Administration and its spokesmen are well acquainted with the fact that convoys will lead to full participation in the conflict. They know it will mean the loss of American lives, and the next step toward an American Expeditionary Force. But they believe that since the people have been put into the war against their majority wishes, each step toward deeper involvement will become easier.

They should be given a rude awakening. The people want to get out of this useless slaughter and stay out. In making the no-convoy demand a central part of its "all-out peace program," the recent American Peace Mobilization conference gave voice to the overwhelming sentiment of the country. This sentiment will prevail over Washington and Wall Street, if the people let their representatives in Congress know that all convoy plans are to be defeated.

A Sharp Contrast

While Yugoslavia is a victim of Nazi aggression and the British and American imperialisms are working to create a new war front in the Balkans, the Soviet Union has signed a Treaty of Friendship and Non-Aggression with the Yugoslavian government.

A sharp contrast is thus shown between the war-spreading policy of both imperialist camps on the one hand, and the Soviet Union's policy of aiming to preserve peace in the Balkans and keeping the conflict from spreading on the other. It was for the same purpose that the Soviet Union protested to the Bulgarian government against permission granted for the entry of German troops; it was likewise for this purpose that she recently reaffirmed her pact of non-aggression with Turkey. The Soviet Union, of all the great powers, has demonstrated that it, alone, is interested in maintaining the peace and independence of small nations.

Unquestionably, the Soviet peace policy expressed in the agreement with Yugoslavia meets with the overwhelming support of all the Balkan people. There is not a single Balkan country whose people want to become involved in this useless war; they do not wish to become the pawns of either imperialist camp.

Therefore the Soviet-Yugoslavian treaty will be eagerly welcomed by the Balkan peoples. They will gather from it support and courage in the struggle to restore peace, and to win their independence from all imperialist oppression.

Jim Crowism—Empire Style

According to a recent issue of the Congressional Record, the Churchill government "requested that we [the United States] do not send any Negroes regardless of qualifications" to jobs now open in Trinidad.

The reason for this is plain. In America, Negro workers have become a part of the labor movement and have won many gains fighting side by side with their white fellow workers against the economic royalists. The Empire fears that the presence of these workers in Trinidad would demonstrate the advantages of trade union organization in improving the miserable plight of the Negro people in British colonies. The Negro people of Trinidad might be encouraged to talk back to the British lords for higher and equal pay and better working conditions. This in turn might inspire the Negro people in the slave pens of British South Africa.

Neither is it surprising that the Roosevelt Administration put up no fight against the jim-crow requests of its London war ally, since it maintains a national system of jim-crowism against the Negro people in civilian life as well as in the armed forces and in "defense" industries.

The fascist request of the Churchill government is a damning exposure of the kind of "democracy" the British imperialists are fighting for.

A Trust Against The People's Health

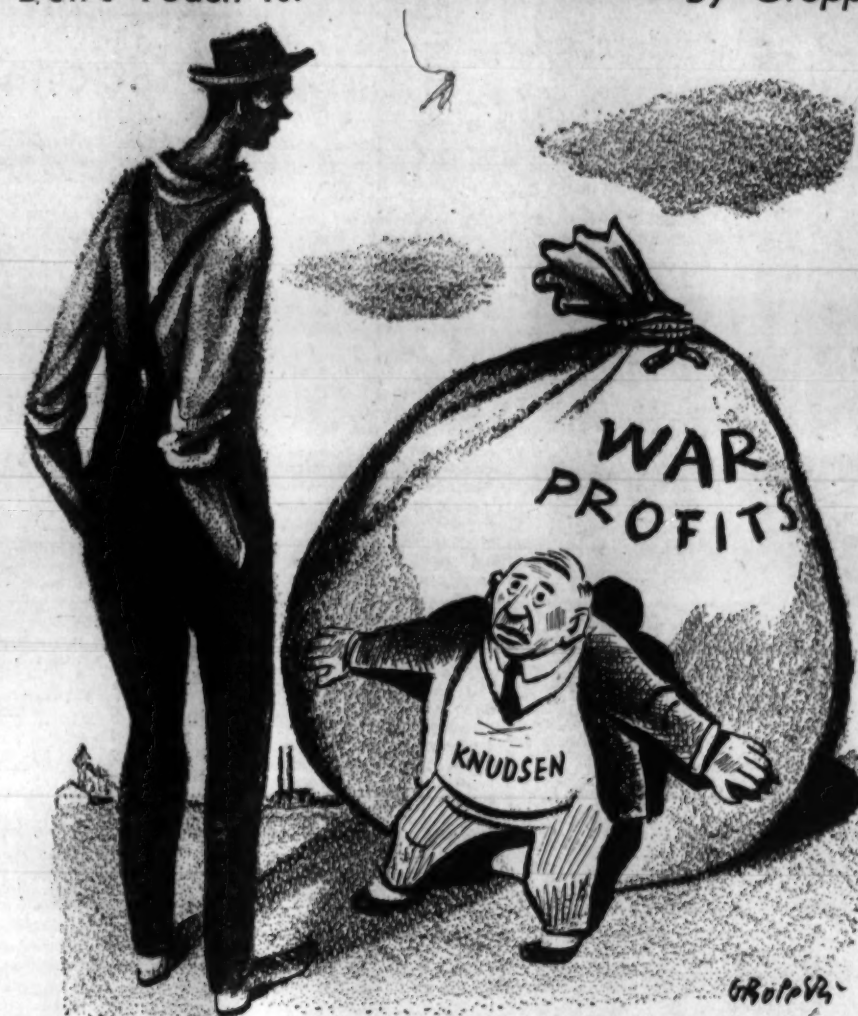
The verdict of a federal jury that the American Medical Association and its subordinate in the District of Columbia violated the anti-trust laws, confirms a fact of the widest knowledge.

But when the Daily Worker and other progressive spokesmen charged sometime ago that the AMA was a trust, Dr. Morris Fishbein and other reactionary AMA leaders raised the roof. This verdict finds that the AMA and the Washington Medical Society entered a conspiracy in restraint of trade and interfered with the Group Health Association, a cooperative organization giving medical service to governmental employees for a small monthly advance fee. One of the results of this conspiracy was to blacklist doctors.

It has long been known that the AMA leadership sought to establish a monopoly of medical service, placed prohibitive fees above medical care for the masses—even above the higher development of scientific medicine by social-minded physicians.

The jury exonerated Dr. Fishbein and other hard-bitten officials of the association. But these men dominate the AMA and are responsible for its reactionary policy. The verdict can be taken, however, to encourage mass low-cost medical plans and to stimulate wider opportunities and higher standards for the medical profession. The big, vital campaign for the people's health should go on!

'Don't Touch It!'



--by Gropper

A Letter from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Impressions Around Pittsburgh: Labor Comes First Today

It's good to be here right now, in the place that Lucien Sallat, the old French Communist who edited the "Daily People" years ago once called "the logical center of the labor movement." I have my Irish doubts about the veracity of the current song, "England will always be England!" but none whatever that Pittsburgh will always be Pittsburgh, even or especially after the capitalist grip upon her natural resources is broken. Here she sits upon many hills, not on a "throne of beauty" but of coal and steel—an iron city of men and labor.

At night she has a deceptive beauty of lights and color. The great black fire-spitting monsters, the mills, coil like hissing snakes, along the river banks. The coal mines are deep dark gashes in the breast of Mother Earth. Around her, like a neglected litter of many offspring, are mile on mile of desolated, dejected, sprawling towns, Truist Creek, Braddock, Homestead, McKeesport.

One would think to read the hysterical outbursts of the New York Times that this is a veritable battlefield. It is, but in another sense as yet. The aspect of a war zone which is all pervasive, is gas and smoke. They have a word for the smog, murky combination—"Smog." It's as bad as it sounds. It irritates your nose, makes your throat sore and cuts your bronchial tubes. Nose and throat specialists are prosperous here. It's a popular joke that no one can live here, but a Pittsburgher and he'd die anywhere else. A few years ago the air was clear of smoke and soot. The mills were idle, the people out of work. Here work is hard but it's harder not to work. Then the nights were dark and the stars shown. But the people were troubled. Can people live on pure clear air alone? They longed to return to their hell, shoot up the flames, get paid and eat again! A woman said to me at that time, "Yes, it's lots easier to keep the house clean now. But at least when there's a layer of coal

dust on the dining room table, the men are working and there's food to go on the table, too!" Now everything is going full blast, belching forth flames at night that make the area look like Dante's inferno. There is a grim grandeur, a horrible beauty about this place—the roaring capital of steel and coal—and gold. Everything is burning with forced industry. Three shifts a day, speeded up, new systems up to the minute, mechanization—labor saving, labor displacing. "What's to become of the human being after a while in this robot world?" the thoughtful worker ponders. It makes them "Socialistic" as one miner described his townfolks to me in an isolated mining camp.

The old ones are thrown out, Negroes are discriminated against foreign-born are under surveillance. The mills are lit up by searchlights at night like great fortresses, barbed wire like a concentration camp, workers in some places wearing their pictures on a button as a passport to go in to work. Do they like it? They certainly do not. Sarcastic remarks are made about regimentation and espionage on workers. They are glad to be working, that's about all. They are not fooled, not all of them, not many in fact, by all this hullabaloo about "Defense." For what, from whom, against whom? They ask derisively. "For dear old England," they reply. "For profit makers," for us to be shoved into this war. Ask any steel worker at random, "What do they talk about in the mill?" or any coal miner, "What do they talk about about down in the mine?" The universal prompt reply is "Wage increases. More money." They are firm about this, make no mistake.

The rich are getting richer, obviously and publicly in America. But the poor have no patient intention of getting poorer in 1941. The coal operators and steel barons, their bought press and satellite politicians refer to all labor activities as "labor troubles." They make it sound like "kidney trouble" or "liver trouble," as if inanimate organism were involved. But in the drab and dreary Soho district or on the Southside of Pittsburgh, where the Jones and Laughlin workers live in seventy-five year old houses with outside toilets, are self-respecting

families who want to pay their depression debts. Rents have gone up 20 to 25 per cent, living costs are climbing on the war boom. It's impossible for a newcomer to find a house in these overcrowded industrial towns. Traveling in a Pullman you see the "bota class," well-groomed, tight-lipped, licking their chops over the profit pickings of today. Dollars, dollars, is their never-ending refrain. Never do you hear a word of patriotism here. "Contracts, specifications, percentages, and labor troubles" run through their cold conversations. A president of a local union of miners said to me, "The women in our patch haven't had any new clothes for a couple of years." The ladies in the Pullman are blossomed out in their flowered doll-like spring hats and pastel colored finery. They are alarmed at strikes, stoppages, picket lines. I heard of one rich woman who said: "I intend to spend every cent of my money before the workers take it all away from us anyhow!"

Is it any wonder you find the young workmen and women of today made of tougher, harder stuff than the older generation? They have gone to a stern school of privation, during the recent long-drawn-out depression. They have no enthusiasm for "sacrifices," they tasted plenty of it. They're sick of it. Some of them have just now gotten their first decent job. If there's going to be a war "boom," they demand their share. They had the downs, now they want the ups! They were a "lost generation," they will find themselves now. They never had proper food or clothes. Malnutrition left its stamp on them. The army boards know that. They couldn't finish their education. They hung around corners. They were underfoot at home. They could not learn a trade. They were unskilled. Now if there are jobs to be had they are in a state to revolt against further exploitation. They want to marry, to have a home of their own at last. Not sacrifice, not speed-up, but wages and hours, are their demands today.

Capitalism is reaping what it sowed in the last few years—a determination born of desperation, a hardness born of privation that says, "All out for labor." That's the first line of defense in Pittsburgh.

Our President and Congress are doing exactly that when they create war hysteria, create a fear of Nazi or fascist invasion that will lead us into actual war. B. P.

Hits Press Story On Mentality of Draftees
 New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 According to the World-Telegram of April 5, it would seem that the Army draft boards prefer to accept in the U. S. Army "morons," "imbeciles," and the board doctors allege that the average mentality of draftees is 10 years of age. The World-Telegram concurs that this is the type which should make the U. S. Army, and adds that the "anti-social" type (meaning those of sufficient intelligence to recognize fascist enemies of America and democracy) should be put to work on the "farms," forced slave labor, no doubt.

First a federal Congress puts over conscription, in violation of the Constitution, and after drafting about a million men into the army; the servile press of the masters of Congress gratuitously insults the whole rank and file of this Army by implying that only "morons" and "imbeciles" were accepted and now comprise the Army. M. C.

Letters From Our Readers

Poisonous Propaganda

Editor, Daily Worker:
 This is one letter that no capitalist newspaper will have the courage to print.

I am an American and extremely proud to be one; Italian by descent and proud of that, too, but above all I am a human being who recognizes the absolute truths that every man, woman or child, regardless of nationality, race or creed, have the same right to life, happiness, health and security.

But our ruling class because of their lust for power, wealth, world domination and false personal glory; to protect their huge national and international investments resort to inhuman and poisonous propaganda which creates friction at home and abroad, causing people to distrust each other and look upon their neighbors as natural enemies.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

PULLING A FAST ONE

[Supporters of the President and Sidney Hillman are trying to pretend that since they were out of town they were not a party to the Knudsen-Knox strike-breaking ultimatum sent to the Allis-Chalmers workers and rejected by them. Of course the ultimatum fitted right in with all of Roosevelt's and Hillman's policies. Furthermore, they could have denounced the strike-busting move if they had wanted to. Nevertheless, the "liberal" Nation tries to white-wash the President and Hillman by calling the ultimatum "Knudsen's Coup d'Etat." Point of Order gives its idea below of how such a "coup d'etat" is possibly perpetrated:]

Knudsen rushes into the President's office brandishing a newspaper with sensational 'anti-labor' headlines about the Allis-Chalmers strike.

"Chief," he says, waving the paper under the President's nose, "I think you ought to go away for a little vacation. You're run down. How about a little fishing trip? They say the biting is swell off the coast of Florida right now."

"Why, that's mighty thoughtful of you, Bill," says the President, "always worrying over my health. But are you sure you aren't planning to pull any fast ones while I'm away? No coup d'etats or anything like that?"

"Just as sure as I am that my income is only a dollar a year," replies Bill solemnly.

"Well, goodbye," says the President as he heads for his yacht, "and don't do anything I wouldn't do and be sure to wait till I'm out at sea."

No sooner has the President left, when Bill issues his strike-breaking ultimatum. A few days later, the President rushes back to the White House. Anger is plainly written on his face as he summons Bill.

"Bill, I thought I could count on you," says the President sternly.

Beads of sweat appear on Bill's brow. "But, chief, I—I—I—what did I do, chief?"

"You gave me your solemn word," says the President, "that the fishing would be good—and I didn't get a bite the whole trip."

"CHURCHILL, WE ARE HERE AND WE'RE STAYING HERE!"

(A marching song for peace; write your own music, While those thieves across the water Play their same old game of slaughter. What are Americans saying here? "Churchill, we are here!"

Yes, we are here! You bet we are here, AND WE'RE STAYING HERE! While they tell us that our duty is to help them fight for booty, Hark to the bands that are braying here: "Halifax, we're here!"

Yes, we are here! You bet we are here, AND WE'RE STAYING HERE! You're the fascist phonies Who set the world askew; Fighting for Democracy Does not mean fighting for you! Let the ruling classes Keep their guns and poison gases— This is the tune that we're playing here: "Roosevelt, we are here!"

Yes, we are here! You bet we are here, and we're staying (Keep saying "WE'RE STAYING RIGHT HERE!"

SALVATORE GINSBERG.

The newspapers like to estimate that "10 million man-hours" have been lost by strikes since the beginning of the year. But for people who are really worried about the loss of man-hours, we suggest they estimate the number lost by having an army of unemployed, varying from 8 to 17 million, from 1929 right up to the present. Our own rough estimate of the man-hours lost by unemployment since 1929 is something like 251,680,000,000—although our calculations may be out by a couple of trillion here and there.

It seems we started something with that May Day verse contest. The mail gets heavier every hour. (Remember: two rhymed lines containing the words "May Day"; the ten best will be reprinted on May 1.)

For a bigger and better pay day,
 All out to the workers' May Day.

F. Antico

May Day is to Halifax, the Lord,
 What the CIO is to Henry Ford.

Irving Sisselman.

Days may come and days may go,
 But May Day's here to stay, you know.

Ida B.

May May Day for labor be a gay day
 And for Capital a great dis-May Day.

H. Goldstein.

If Brouder's imprisonment you resent,
 Then May Day will be a day well spent.

Herman Yagoda.

"We won't mow hay without better pay,"
 Tell them that on May Day.

Mack Cornwall.

It's May Day, Wall Street, tremble! quake!
 The working class is wide awake.

Rae Alpert.

March on May Day
 To show the way.

Lil. Ea and Loretta.

Workers, resolve this May Day:
 A socialist world without delay.

A. G. D.

Sing a song of May Day
 It's the people's heyday.

M. B.

The United May Day Committee
 Is at 80 East 11th Street, City.

Guess From Whom.

From the Women's Page of the Daily News:
 "Clever Wife Chooses Right Time to Bring Up Subject of Money."

The Daily News won't agree but the right time is just when hubby's union is opening negotiations for a new contract.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Nihilists Preach the End of World; Only the Communists Present a Program for Life

By MIKE GOLD

"I BELIEVE that the world grows near its end," wrote Sir Thomas Browne in his famous book, "Religio Medici," which in English, means "Religion of a Doctor."

"But that general opinion," he continues, "that the world grows near its end, hath possessed all ages past as nearly as ours."

This was said in 1635, three hundred years ago, at the beginning of the bourgeois revolutions against a decaying feudalism.

Like other poets, this religious doctor, who added so many pages of marvelously wrought English to mankind's literary treasures, was sensitive to the changes of his time, but completely unprepared to understand them.

Attached to feudalism, alarmed by its subtle disintegrations, he sought for stability, and a fixed and eternal base in his thinking. He tried to believe that he had found these in religion.

Many great minds have drowned themselves in mysticism, which is a form of intellectual suicide. But it is not an easy death for a first-class mind. Tension, unhappiness and dark fear always fill the writing of mystics.

If you cling to a dying order, death must ever haunt your mind, as it was in Sir Thomas Browne's. The result of his religious search was only to find a rhetorical optimism for the death-pangs. An economic system was dying, but he mistook this for the end of the world, a last curtain in the drama of man. His only philosophy was a stoic acceptance of death; he was not an attempt to enlarge life, to understand and share in all its great, exhilarating changes and infinite horizons.

But while Sir Thomas Browne was weaving purple garlands around his private monument to death, life was preparing the French revolution and the heroic age of Beethoven, Victor Hugo and Darwin, of Lincoln, Marx, Walt Whitman and Maxim Gorky.

The consciousness of the "end of the world" that Sir Thomas Browne had noted in himself and in "ages past," was strongly present, too, in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Like feudalism, the world of capitalism was running its course, and its death haunted sensitive minds as fearfully as mortality had shadowed the best minds during the decline of the Roman Empire.

Schopenhauer in philosophy and Dostoevsky in literature may serve as representatives of this major current in European thought.

Even in "young" and apparently healthy America, the shadow of this world's death was envisioned.

The nihilism of Hawthorne and Melville and the concealed yet deep-rooted pessimism of Mark Twain are strange phenomena to appear in a time of commercial prosperity.

The tendency grew in the early twentieth century. The "Spoon River Anthology" by Masters was a painful elegy sung over the tomb of a beloved America. A world also ended in the literature of T. S. Eliot, Eugene O'Neill, and Sherwood Anderson.

Ernest Hemingway, though he superficially resembles Frank Merriwell, that idol of Hollywood and the American boy, is, despite his famous muscles, his bull-fighting, game-hunting and hairy chest, a hollow man. Hemingway has always been intensely preoccupied with fears of death; it is the chief string to his musical instrument, as it was with Sir Thomas Browne.

A man obsessed with fear cannot think. He cannot see the world with any clarity. These refugees from reality contributed little to the understanding of life.

Let it be remembered that against the death-struck Twenties of American literature, it was only the Communists who presented an alternative, a program for life, and a hope for man's future.

But nihilists like H. L. Mencken and Joseph Wood Krutch preached the end of the world. Like so many millionaires, Seventh Day Adventists and Jehovah's Witnesses, the intellectuals, in the main, rolled on the floor with these preachers. Communists were in a small and unpopular minority.

The bourgeois intellectuals had no hope for humanity. It was not fashionable and chic to hope or to be a Communist. Making social programs and fighting for social progress was considered the depth of mob vulgarity.

They separated themselves from the people, thought of themselves as "aristocrats."

In man's long history, it is curious but true, that pessimism has appealed generally to the second-rank minds. No man of greatness has ever been a pessimist about humanity.

Now, in 1941, we see a remarkable shift of thought among these intellectual "aristocrats" and dreary defeatists in America.

They have at last found a social program that fills them with bold and social ecstasies and orgasms.

It is the war.

My Lords Churchill, Halifax and Roosevelt are their leaders to the Utopian dream.

"This is not a war, but a revolution."

Ha, ha, how they roll the blessed word "revolution" on their tongues, these former lapidaries of tombstones who refused the consolations of revolution when it was a proletarian Lenin who offered it to them!

"Revolution by consent." Revolution under the right bourgeois auspices. "Phony Hitler revolution. That's the stuff to feed the troops."

I believe it is the death-instinct still working in them. Just as capitalists always fondly believe that another last gamble, another big war, can straighten out their decaying system, so do these capitalist intellectuals mistake their own war-hysteria for true life-progress.

It is as chic to be a war-mimic today as it was to be a peace-pessimist twenty years ago. But the bourgeois intellectuals are as wrong today as they were then.

And the Communists still offer the only alternative to this vast chaos, this bloody gamble, this desperate and futile explosion. Always having seen capitalism clearly, they can clearly understand its wars.

When a world is ending, one must clearly oneself from its death. One must be the pioneer of a new world. One must be loyal to new values and behold new suns and the future centuries.

The way out of this war is not the victory of my Lord Halifax. That is the way back to Sir Thomas Browne and death.

The way is socialism. The goal is socialism. If a bourgeois intellectual could see this plan, he could save himself much sorrow and degradation. He would not find Soviet diplomacy such a "mystery," for example. Nor would he become a fingerman for Edgar Hoover, like John Dewey in his old age, or discover great literature in the pulp-writing of Isaac Don Levine, creator of "General" Krivitsky, Jan Valtin, and similar fiction.

Film Notes

Because of the ever-increasing importance of Westerns, Columbia, for the first time in its history, will co-star outdoor players of top box-office magnitude in two series of eight films each. These will be offered on next season's program.

Charles Starrett, one of flimflam's outstanding cowboy stars, and Russell Hayden, who earned success as "Lucky" in the "Hopalong Cassidy" films, will be teamed in one series.

Bill Elliott, who has achieved box-office prominence as "Wild Bill" Hickok, and Tex Ritter, who has

flashed to popularity during the past three seasons, will be co-starred in the other group of eight.

The New York Strand Theatre has engaged Jimmy Dorsey and His Orchestra to head the stage show beginning Friday, April 11th. Jimmy features with his orchestra Bob Eberly, Beau Brummell band leader, Helen O'Connell, and Buddy Schuts, a man and his drums.

On the screen will be Warner Bros. newest dramatic hit, "The Great Lie," starring Bette Davis, with George Brent and Mary Astor.

Final Concerts By New Friends Of Music

Sunday afternoon the New Friends of Music Orchestra under the direction of Fritz Stiedry, with Rudolph Serkin, pianist—as soloist—brought to a close its 1940-41 season. The program was devoted to three works of Mozart, namely "Les Petites Riens," the Concerto in G Major and the "Hafner" symphony.

It would be pleasing to report that the last concert of the season proved to be the climax of the New Friends' programs but it was not. The little known music of "Les Petites Riens," written for the ballet master Noverre in Paris 1778, proved pleasant and unimportant Mozart, but decidedly worth hearing. The real meat of the program was the piano concerto which is very rarely heard and is one of Mozart's most profound works. In this composition nothing seemed to come alive until the very last movement. Rudolph Serkin, whose piano playing and artistry is highly esteemed by music lovers, proved during most of his playing unfamiliar with the content of the composition. His playing in most details missed the style that this work should have had. In the prelude at the end Mr. Serkin's flair for brilliant playing served him well in bringing the concerto to a successful conclusion. The orchestra and Mr. Stiedry were also at a loss in this work. The tempos were uncertain and the slow movement offered too many pitfalls for the woodwind section. This work deserves to be repeated in a more carefully planned performance and then its great beauty would be apparent to all.

The program was brought to a conclusion with a spirited performance of the "Hafner" symphony. —A. E.

Composers League To Present New 'Bunyan' Opera

The League of Composers will ring up the curtain on its drive for a nationwide "Composers' Theatre" movement by inviting its membership to the Brander Matthews Theatre, on Sunday night, May 4th, for a preview of the new chamber opera, "Paul Bunyan." The music is by the young composer Benjamin Britten, the libretto by the poet W. H. Auden.

The work, based on the awakening of the Northwest lumber country in the early 19th century, makes a fitting overture to the League of Composers' new attempt to help organize the musical-dramatic forces of the country.

By finding commissions from various sections of the country, new works of modest size are to be ordered, which can be produced by various non-commercial agencies—the universities, the conservatories, the academies, the special museums, which already have semi-professional groups of performers, and small theaters. Sporadic but persistent interest in such music-dramatic chamber works has been displayed in various well-known educational and artistic centers of the country.

The League hopes, by a concerted plan including commissioned works and a planned schedule of performances, to focus interest on this project, and by a consistent development to create a national contemporary lyric theatre. Thus a work given in one center, Chicago, for instance, may have a simultaneous or a successive performance in New York, Philadelphia or on the West Coast, which will justify the effort of the composer and author and the cost of the production. The Juilliard and Eastman Schools and leading universities are being asked to cooperate. Marc Blitzstein, Paul Bowles, Aaron Copland, Virgil Thomson, Darius Milhaud and others will be asked to confer on the project, as were Paul Green, John La Touche and other literary men with an interest in the drama.

Stage Notes

New Theatre of Philadelphia will play host to novelist and playwright Albert Maltz on Saturday, April 12, when a rally to celebrate the opening of "Zero Hour," the new play by Albert Maltz and George Sklar, will be held at the group's playhouse, 311 N. 16th St.

Topic for the evening will be "Our Stake in Civil Liberties," and other speakers include Mary Foley Grossman of the American Federation of Teachers, Anna Pennypacker of the Committee for People's Rights, Joseph McLaughlin of the United Shop Workers Union, Samuel Putnam, and Lem Ward.

Theodore Dreiser, originally scheduled to participate in the rally, wired his regrets and stated: "Zero Hour" is the most important play for this period in America that I know of. With powerful drama and even tragedy it sets forth the end of civil and social liberties in America. It will appeal to all thinking people and a convert many who have already been betrayed by propaganda.

America would be fortunate if it could be shown in every city and town in the country.

A SERF ATTEMPTS TO FLY



The Tretyakov Art Gallery, famous for its valuable collection of paintings, has opened an exhibition of the best post-revolutionary works of Soviet artists. The photograph shows "Nikitka," a canvas by A. Deineka, now on view in the Tretyakov Gallery, in Moscow. The theme deals with the first attempt at flying made during the reign of Tsar Ivan the Terrible at the end of the 16th Century by a Russian serf, who used wooden wings for the purpose. For this daring act Tsar Ivan the Terrible ordered the serf to be beheaded as an atheist. Cottar Nikitka, serf of Luptatov, wearing shabby bast shoes, is depicted in his home-made wings during the moment of his flight from a tall belfry.

Music Notes

In the first concert ever given at Carnegie Hall by a night club, Barney Josephson will present his musicians and performers from Cape Society Uptown and Cafe Society Downtown on Wednesday evening, April 24.

This Cafe Society Concert, a benefit for the Musicians' Union Medical Fund, Local 802, will feature Hazel Scott, the Golden Gate Quartet, Art Tatum, Kenneth Spencer, the three Boogie-Woogie pianists, Eddie South and Ensemble, John Kirby's Orchestra, and Henry "Red" Allen's Band with All-American trombonist Jay C. Higgenbotham.

Classics, spirituals, and hot jazz, representing music of the past three centuries from Bach to Boogie-Woogie, will be heard on this program, climaxed by a Jam Session—the Cafe's three bands playing simultaneously.

Everybody in the concert (with the exception of newcomer Kenneth Spencer) has in the past several weeks made an album for Decca or Victor or Columbia. All have been guest-started on coast-to-coast radio programs, while the Golden Gate Quartet is heard regularly in its own CBS series and Kirby's

Band is featured in CBS' "Duffy's Tavern."

Jesus Maria Sanroma, the official pianist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will present the final recital of the series, "Great Piano Classics," in the Music Hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tuesday evening, April 22. Mr. Sanroma will be heard in a program of master works including Mozart, Mendelssohn, and distinguished contemporaries. His recital will take the place of the one scheduled for Darius Milhaud and Earl Malmann.

Among the pianists who have taken part in the current series were Percy Grainger, Harold Bauer, Siel Anderson, Morris Rosenthal and Abram Chasins. Composers represented on their programs have included Bach, Scarlatti, Brahms, Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Schubert, Liszt and Ravel.

Lily Pons, brilliant coloratura soprano of concert, opera, radio and screen, appears as guest star with her husband, Andre Kostelanetz, the noted conductor, and Albert Spalding, the violinist, on Columbia network's presentation, "The Pause that Refreshes on the Air" on Sunday, April 13.

Richard Wright Speaks on 'Native Son' WNYC 3:30

Mozart Concerto in E Flat Major for Two Pianos and Orchestra featured on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. ... Richard Wright speaks on "Native Son," from Novel to Stage Play over WNYC at 3:30 ... Talk by Vice-President Wallace over WJZ at 10 P. M. ... "So You Think You Know Music" over WJZ at 7:30.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WJZ-Gene and Glenn
WNYC-Want Ad Column
8:30-WJZ-Variety Program
8:45-WJZ-Ray Perkins
WEAF-Chairlift
8:55-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:00-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Mozart Piano Concerto in E Flat Major
9:15-WABC-American School of the Air
9:30-WNYC-Talk of the Plains
WEAF-Irving Miller
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WEAF-Market Basket
9:45-WJZ-Edward McHugh, the Copied Singer
10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour, "Venezuela"
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WJZ-Vagabonds, Negro Male Quartet
11:00-WMCA-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Composer's Hour
WJZ-Consumer's Quiz
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOB-Woman's Program
11:30-WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
WJZ-The Wife Saver

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WEAF-Worlds and Music
WJZ-Andriani Continentals
12:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WMCA-Midday Melodies
WEAF-Deep River Boys
WQXR-Condensed News
WOB-Consumer's Quiz
1:00-WJZ-Emma Otero, Soprano
1:15-WABC-Just Kids
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WNYC-"The American Adventure"
1:30-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WEAF-Freestyle Masters
2:00-WNYC-News
2:30-WNYC-Symphonic Moments
2:45-WJZ-Music of the Moment
WABC-Talk, Science in Transition
3:00-WNYC-News
3:30-WQXR-Chopin Waltzes
WJZ-We and Sade
WABC-Talk, Science in Transition
3:45-WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-Song Book

WQXR-Hour of Symphony Music, Donizetti
4:15-WJZ-Clio Malone
4:30-WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs
WNYC-Adventure in Music
5:00-WJZ-Olbert and Sullivan
WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:15-WQXR-Fashion in Art
5:30-WJZ-Jack Armstrong, Children's
5:45-WMCA-Hubbly Program
WNYC-Piano Duo
WQXR-Music of the Great Masters
WMAA-Tunes and Noddies
WABC-Accent on Music
5:45-WMCA-Hubbly Program

EVENING
6:00-WOB-Under Don
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
WMCA-Soft Music
WJZ-Carmen Cavallier's Orchestra
6:15-WJZ-Sports
6:30-WMCA-Talk of the Sports
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WOB-Henry's Morgan
WIN-Sports Reunion
7:00-WOB-Staff Lemon, Sports Review
WMCA-Serenade at Seven
WEAF-Fred Waring
WJZ-May Cases
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-University Women's Chorus
7:15-WJZ-Newroom of the Air
WABC-Landry Rose
7:30-WMCA-Old Ireland
WEAF-So You Think You Know Music
WJZ-Jimmy Dorsey
WQXR-Treasury of Music
8:00-WMCA-Molly Picon Parade, Variety
WJZ-Johnny Presents
WQXR-Symphony Hall, Music of Mozart
8:30-WMCA-Tinnyties, Variety
WEAF-Horace Heidt
8:45-WMCA-Concert Hall, Recorded Classics
WJZ-Battle of the Sexes
WABC-Wa, the People
WQXR-I Know What I Like, Guest T. Scherman
9:30-WJZ-Fiber McKee and Molly
WJZ-Unlimited Horizons
WQXR-Invitation to Learning
WQXR-Musical Personalities, Wilhelm Bachaus
9:45-WMCA-Boxing Bout, Jimmy
Maureille vs. Tami Powers
10:00-WJZ-Bob Hope Variety Show
WJZ-Talk by Vice-President Wallace
10:30-WMCA-News
WEAF-Uncle Walter's Dog House
WABC-News
11:00-WJZ-Cinderella Hour
WQXR-Just Kids
11:15-ALL OTHER STATIONS-Dance Music
12:00-WNYC-Music to Read By

HEALTH ADVICE

Industrial Diseases of Coal Miners

Coal mining is one of the most dangerous occupations not only because of the high frequency of accidents but also due to the many diseases and poisons to which the miner is exposed.

Carbon monoxide is a very dangerous gas that is often present in coal mines. It kills if more than a small quantity is breathed. In a severe, acute case, the worker may get violent headaches, dizziness, a sense of oppression, shortness of breath, weakness, and loss of consciousness. Treatment is artificial respiration and other measures carried out by a first-aid man. Chronic poisoning shows the same symptoms in a milder form.

Carbon dioxide is another common gas in coal mines but is entirely different. It is heavy and therefore finds its way into depressions, shafts, along the floor, etc. Sudden poisoning causes unconsciousness, deep breathing, complete relaxation, and a purple color. The victim must be immediately carried out of the gas-filled place and given artificial respiration or he will die.

Breathing small quantities will cause chronic poisoning evidenced by anemia, blue lips and cheeks, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, ringing in the ears, and nervousness. There are no after effects if the victim is cured by breathing good air.

The mines are often hot and moist causing overheating of the body and excessive sweating. The workers are subject to rapid cooling and this leads to rheumatism, lumbago, chronic bronchitis (cough) and sometimes diarrhea and cramps.

Hookworm is a tiny worm that inhabits the human gut, and it passes its eggs out with excreta. The eggs develop in warm, moist surroundings such as in found in mines. Infestation with the worm causes paleness, dullness, heaviness, and weakness. More advanced cases get swollen arms and legs, loss of weight, and protuberant abdomen.

Mines in which there are no toilet facilities get infested with hookworm because the eggs are mixed with the excreta and soil. Silicosis is a frequent disease of coal miners and consists in hardening of the lungs, resulting in shortness of breath and weakness. This condition was discussed in a recent article.

Prevention of these diseases may be an important part of the union program. Mines in which there is a likelihood that poisonous gas will collect should be well ventilated with a good ventilating system. If there is much dust to cause silicosis, this may be blown out with good ventilation. Conditions due to great temperature changes cannot be prevented, but the patients should lay off work and receive compensation until well. To prevent spread of hookworm, convenient toilet facilities must be provided, at least a pail whose contents are disinfected before emptying.

Post this article on the bulletin board of your union hall.

Radio Notes

In one of the most elaborate presentations of its current season, the Sunday Evening Hour will have four great stars of opera, concert and screen—Helen Jepson, soprano, Charles Kullman, tenor, Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano and Lansing Hatfield, bass-baritone—on its Columbia network program on Easter Sunday, April 13.

The quartet of stars is to be heard in "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring" by Bach; excerpts from "Marta" by Pfitzner; Quartet from "Rigoletto" by Verdi, and Final Trio and Easter Chorus in the famous Flower Duet from "Madame Butterfly" by Puccini.

With John Barbirolli conducting the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in an all-Wagner program on the occasion of Easter Sunday, the noted Metropolitan Opera soprano, Helen Traubel, appears as guest soloist in the orchestra's regular concert over WABC on Sunday, April 13.

Miss Traubel is heard in the dramatic "Isolde's Narration" from "Tristan and Isolde."

Selections from the German opera genius' work to be featured are Prelude to Act I from "Tristan and Isolde," "Venusberg Music" from "Tannhauser," and from his opera "Götter Dämmerung," Siegfried's Rhine Journey and Funeral Music.

"Fat Years and Lean" By Minton and Stuart To appear in USSR

The State Publishing House in Moscow announced this week the publication of the first Russian edition of "The Fat Years and the Lean" by Bruce Minton and John Stuart.

Meantime in New York, International Publishers announced the publication of the third large American edition of the book. The volume won considerable attention when it was first published last summer by Modern Age and International Publishers in simultaneous editions.

Bright Soviet Comedy In 'The New Teacher'

THE NEW TEACHER, a Soviet film directed by S. Gersamov. Produced by Lendin, featuring Boris Chirkov and Tatyana Makarova. At the Miami Theatre.

By David Platt

"The New Teacher" is a bright and enjoyable Soviet comedy full of humorous ideas and honest laughter. It is packed with delightful people whose simplicity of life and charm of manner disarms the spectator and makes him a participant in the lively comedy-drama.

Boris Chirkov, that fine actor who created the role of "Maxim" in the three films by that name is with us again. This time he portrays a village school teacher. Ten years ago the collective in which he was brought up sent him to Moscow to acquire an education. Now he is returning home to his family to impart what he has learned to others.

As Stepan Lautin (Chirkov) walks along the quiet countryside, he is bestirred by memories of his boyhood. Before long he is standing at the window of a little cottage. Inside an old woman is busy up, looks hard at the stranger and then she sees her son. This is no stereotyped recognition but a deeply felt meeting that provides a moment of rare beauty.

Devotee of Education

Stepan Lautin has come to bring enlightenment to his people but finds his path strewn with obstacles. He wants to build a high school and is convinced it is needed badly after an evening of questions and answers, at the end of which a budding genius of a poet disturbs Stepan's sleep still further by asking him to explain the difference between an "anapest" and a "trochee."

Much of the success of the film is due to Pavel Volkov, who plays Stepan's father Ivan Lautin so well. Ivan was a partisan during the civil war. Now he is the proud president of the village Soviet. He is a fine old man but still possessed of some hangovers from the past. One of his major faults is permitting his wife to overburden herself with household duties. His son puts a stop to that.

Ivan has other faults too. He has no time for what he calls such an insignificant item as a school. Besides he feels his son has come home a failure, not like other boys who have returned wearing decorations and flying through the clouds. "You're only a teacher—for shame!"

"One man flies. Another walks on the ground" is Stepan's reply. "You simply do not understand." But understanding comes in time and when the high school is built and Stepan is rewarded by being appointed a candidate to the Supreme Soviet, the old man gets up on a platform and applauds his own speech in defense of "Soviet Power."

There is a charming love motif in "The New Teacher" although it is not fully realized as drama. Grunya, played by Tatyana Makarova is the village beauty. With her it was love at first sight. "When I saw his eyes I felt as though something hit me."

A highlight of "The New Teacher" is Grunya's superb dramatic analysis of Engels' "Peasant Wars in Germany" during the high school examinations. Ivan Lautin, President of the Soviet, has been listening very intently. The old man is becoming angrier every moment at the cruel treatment of the people in those days. At the end of Grunya's speech, he can restrain his thoughts no longer. He pounds his fist on the table and with all his might curses the enemies of the people and bursts forth with great oratory on the incommensurable of the organized working class of that time.

"But Ivan," someone interrupts, "there was no organized working class then." "Impossible," he insists.

Defects in The Film

The "New Teacher" has faults, to be sure. The photograph in Ivan's desk remains a deep mystery to the very end, thereby disappointing all the women in the audience. The school springs up

THE STAGE

MEET THE PEOPLE

NATIVE SON

THE CORN IS GREEN

ETHEL BARRYMORE

WATCH ON THE RHINE

DRAMA AT ITS BEST

WATCH ON THE RHINE

a little too fast. The workaday life of the collective is not sufficiently described. It is especially difficult to follow all the ramifications of the love scenes between Stepan and Grunya. Perhaps there are not enough English titles. Perhaps it is a little too naive for Americans. Nevertheless, "The New Teacher" sparkles with the real stuff of life. It is quite the gayest Soviet comedy since "Country Bride" and you'll enjoy every minute of it.

News in the World of Stage And Screen

By Charles Glenn

Originally, we passed on second-hand word about Budd Schulberg's new book, "What Makes Sammy Run?" Having finished it now, may we pass on word that while it doesn't qualify as the great American novel, it is still the best work done on Hollywood? It is. Just a hint as to its worth: A couple of clubs which qualify for the term, "Jewish fascist" are whispering about boycotting the book because it is anti-Semitic. It is NOT anti-Semitic. That attack, incidentally, is probably starting in a couple of production offices, habitats of which resemble too closely Schulberg's "There, Sammy Glick."

Important part of the book is the chapter in which it is learned what makes the fast talking, dishonest, cavilling, thoroughly unlikable Sammy run. Read it.

Admission taxes for February "stumped," according to the trade papers. The total was \$5,495,383.68 which was \$7,994.31 less than January. Still it was over four and a half million more than the total for February, 1940. Which is some slumping.

And, oh, yes, if you're the hair splitting kind, that \$7,994.31 "loss" came in a month with three fewer days. Take it from there.

"Hard Boiled Canary" which was rated only fair by the critics has been jerked from the market for a buildup under another name, "There's Magic in Music." Reason, it's they'll get all the musical clubs to plug what looked like a financial flop.

AMUSEMENTS

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MOTION PICTURES

A Lyrical Love Story of the New Russia

'THE NEW TEACHER'

Added Attraction: 'THE NEW LATTICE'

MIAMI PLAZA

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IRVING PLACE

On The Score Board

Dodger Youth Movement Shows Its Stuff

By Lester Rodney

The dulcet tones of Red Barber's voice have just brought the tidings of the Dodgers' victory over the Yanks. The boys are getting close. Come Friday afternoon and barring a belated snowstorm Mr. Barber will do his broad-casting from the field of battle rather than from a ticker tape report, and your reporter will do his viewing from the high Ebbets Field pressbox rather than the waves of WOR.

It begins to look like a couple of childlike Haroldes bear a good part of the Dodgers' pennant hopes this year. They would be, of course, the 21-year-old Reese and Reiser, more commonly known as Peeewe and Pete. Shortstop and center field are the key defensive spots on a ball club and that's where our Brooks have their good looking youth division planted.

We saw Peeewe operate last year, and with all due deference to the canny position playing and speed in getting the ball away of Bos Durocher, the kid surrounded with consummate ease grounders that would have tickled the end of Leo's glove as they sped through for base hits. We haven't seen the other childlike Haroldes in operation as a center fielder, but he seems like the fast, natural type of ball player who can master any given position with time. You'll have to bow the lid to Lippy Leo for a bold managerial stroke if the kid does it out there and everything indicates that he will.

Pete carries a potent bat up there with him too. He's a kind of short, powerful left handed hitter who lays into a ball with violent rhythm. Though he doesn't lift the right leg, he reminds you more of Mel Ott up there for some reason or other than any other left handed hitter in the league. And he's much, much faster than Mel ever was in getting down to first. In fact, together with the even faster Reese, he gives the Dodgers about the speediest duo in the league. Peeewe is showing all signs of developing into a pretty good leadoff hitter in his own right, and there you have a key defensive duo with youth, speed and punch.

Reiser came off the Municipal Field sandlots of St. Louis. He's a pretty quiet, very likable boy, sole support of his family. Peeewe came out of a Louisville high school onto a sandlot team and from there went right into the lineup of the Louisville club of the AA. He's also quiet but has all the makings of a field leader about him soon as he gets over his shyness. He's very little boyish in looks and just can't get it into his head that he should dare to take charge of an infield "with such great stars as Camilli and Lavagetto." But he'll get over that. He got over a beating and a broken ankle last year in his first year up. First time he came to bat after recovering from the beating, he got up at Wrigley Field, Chicago, the field where the accident occurred, faced Jake Mooley, the pitcher whose fast ball had skunked him, and rapped the first pitched ball into right center for a base hit. He went on from there.

Id sort of like to see a third brilliant fielding Dodger youngster get a little more patience from the press and Larry MacPhail than he has gotten this spring. That would be Pete Coscarart, the young Basque from the Coast who can do more things between first and second than anyone in the game now that Joe Gordon has moved to the initial sack. Pete went into a batting tailspin last summer, began to press in the heat of the pennant race and never did get himself righted.

He showed the makings of a hitter in his freshman year in '35 and ordinarily would be given every chance this season to swing back into stride. The sort of early pennant fever has them talking trade and "weak spot in the batting order" prematurely. But I'm rooting for Pete to get a chance to find his real form at bat without too much "or else" pressure on him. If he does settle down in these Brooklyn fans will see tricks around the keystone from Peeewe and Pete that will take a lot of equalling from those other two young combines—the Yankees' Rizzuto and Friddy and the Indians' Beaudreau and Mack.

It Pete makes it and joins the two Childlike Haroldes we'll see a great young trio from the press box, right out over second base, through center and on a line with the flagpole where they hang pennants.

Or are we getting a little ahead of ourselves? Must be that bit of summer in the air today.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1941



JOE LOUIS

St. Louis Sees Joe Louis for 1st Time Tonite

Squat Musto Rated More Dangerous Than McCoy, And Dorazio

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A capacity house was expected to turn out for the heavyweight championship fight tonight between Joe Louis and Tony Musto. It is Louis' first appearance in the Mound City, where bouts between Negro and white fighters were once forbidden, until Henry Armstrong returned to his native city as world's champion and met Abe Feldman.

Musto is one of the lesser known opponents of the champion, but rates better statistically than such fighters as McCoy and Dorazio. He is about five feet seven and very broad. He fights from a semi-crouch and punches upwards like Tony Galento. In his lone New York appearance he lost Fredy Fiducia in the semi-final to the Louis-John Henry fight. In St. Louis he had recently knocked three straight opponents.

Louis reported in fine condition as usual. An announcement from Mike Jacobs, here for the fight is expected immediately following the fight.

They Play for Spanish Refugees

Rens Famed From Coast to Coast As Court's Best

Negro Outfit Has Compiled Greater Record Than Original Celtics Over the Years—Has Added Crack Youngsters

Fans who turn out Saturday night to see the "dream team" of all star pros play the Renaissance for the Spanish Refugees will really be seeing two "dream teams." For the

Rens are one of the most famous outfits in the history of basketball. This All-Negro combination was born seventeen years ago and has compiled the amazing record of 1,731 victories against 254 defeats. While the personnel always changed, the team always boasts some of the greatest stars in the country. The record is all the more amazing when it is remembered that most of the Rennis' games were played on opponents' courts.

Like the original Celtics of Nat Holman, the Rens tour the country from coast to coast playing in many out of the way cities that never see crackerjack basketball otherwise. They have done much in their traveling with their high caliber of play and sportsmanship to lay the ground for the huge and popular fight against Jim Crow in sports.

Among the stars in action Saturday night, is this great organization that does its bit for those fighters for real democracy in Spain will be Captain Eyrle Salch, great floorman who once was national Negro tennis champ; Wee Willie Smith, six foot six inch star from Cleveland, rated one of the greatest big men of all time; Bill Gates, who joined the Rens after leading the Franklin High team of Harlem to the New York high school championship. He was voted the outstanding player in the city and has developed from there; Zack Clayton, youngest player on the team and some claim already the best, an amazingly fast floorman and dribbler and dead shot from Philadelphia, and Wilmet Sidat-Singh, ex-Syracuse star who has fitted right in with this great outfit. Capacity crowds turn out all over the land to see the Celtics in action.

The All Star pros have already lined up such acts as Dutch Garfunkel, Irv Torgoff, Sammy Kaplan, Bill King, Phil Rabin and Ace Goldstein, with more to come. It should be one of the most spectacular games in court history. It's Royal Windsor, Saturday night. Preliminary game featuring the Furrners Joint Council, labor champs for 1941 and dancing afterwards. Under the auspices of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion. There never was such a sports event for democracy before.

Brooklyn, starting the season with its historic 9-straight victory wave, was the only other parent circuit club which did better than break even after July 4. The Dodgers won 45 and lost 44 after the July 4 twin billing was concluded.

Arrangements are completed to give round-by-round ringside reports at the Arena of the Joe Louis-Musto heavyweight title bout in St. Louis.

Just how Tami Mauriello will react when he finds himself pitted against the first southpaw in his experience, when he clashes with Wildcat O'Connor, Carbondale, Pa., portlander, in the ten-round feature match at the Bronx Coliseum tonight is a subject uppermost in the minds of Tami's legion of admirers.

In six rounds on the program, Vic Amato, West Side middleweight meets Caesar Ferro, South Brooklyn; Chester Rocco, Bronx, battles Patsy LaRocco of Harlem and Frankie Ray, Bronx middleweight, faces Ray Bont of Washington Heights in six rounds. In the two four, Eddie Bullard, West Side lightweight, meets Johnny Sandwand, Yonkers and Bernie Harper, Bronx lightweight meets Jack Labos, West Side.

LIU vs. Tennessee on Court Next Year

NEW ORLEANS, April 7 (UP).—Long Island University, winner of the National Invitation basketball tournament and Tennessee, South-eastern Conference champion, will meet in Dec. 30 in the annual Sugar Bowl basketball game. Selection of the teams was announced by the Mid-Winter Sports Association, sponsor of the annual Sugar Bowl football game and accompanying events.

NEWARK, N. J. RALLY TO SUPPORT LARRY MAHAN for City Commission. Chairman, Elwood Dean, youth leader. Speakers—Larry Mahan, Jay Aron, Li Di—Wed., Wednesday, April 8, 8:30 P.M. Kruger's Auditorium. Ausp. C. P. Essex County.

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WELL, HARRY, I SAY THAT IF IT WEREN'T FOR YOUR MUSTACHE—

—YOU'D BE A BARE-FACED LIAR!

DODGERS NIP YANKS 2-1 AS WYATT STARS

Whit Outpitches Russo in Workout for Opening Game—Reese, Reiser Lead Attack and Flash in Field—Kampouris' Triple Scores Tying Run

The Dodgers and Yanks got together yesterday at Atlanta for the start of a seven game series which local fans like to think of as a World Series Prevue, and in a tightly played ball game worthy of that billing the Dodgers came out on top 2-1. Each team went into the game with a seven game win streak.

The Yanks, who had been blasting minor league pitching, were helpless before Whit Wyatt and Tex Carleton after the first inning, when three singles accounted for their lone run. Wyatt went six innings as a next to the last work-out before opening the season against the Giants next Tuesday, and he looked ready. After singles by Blair, Di Maggio and Keller had punched over the Yankee run in the first he got hot and not another Yank passed first for the remainder of his stay. Whit gave four hits, all singles and only one after the first, and fanned six. Tex Carleton yielded three more hits but was pulled out of trouble by great Dodger fielding.

Marino Russo, ace Yankee southpaw, went seven innings and was hit harder than the score indicates. The Dodgers tied the score in the second when Camilli singled to left and Alex Kampouris, playing instead of Coscarart today, blasted a triple to right center. Russo bore down to get the next three batters.

Peeewe Reese started the third with a two-bagger to right. Joe Di Maggio went way back for Vosmik's long belt, Reese going to third after the catch. After Reiser drew a walk Medwick drove a sacrifice fly to Selkirk in right, Peeewe crossing the plate with the run that proved decisive.

A break kept the Yanks from possibly tying the score in the eighth off Carleton. Blair singled and after Selkirk lined deep to center, Di Maggio belted a double off the left field wall. Blair was out when he overran third, Medwick to Rizzo. In the ninth Friddy singled with two out but Reiser raced over second for pinch hitter Henrich's grounder and stepped on the bag to end the game.

BRIEFS: Pete Reiser clicked for a double, two singles and a walk against Russo's left-handed slants. There'll be no thoughts of taking him out against the southpaws, thank you. . . . Reese whacked a double and single and gave his usual great fielding exhibition. . . . Medwick's hitting streak was stopped. . . . Reiser made a great catch of Crosetti's long ball in the fourth. . . . Vosmik replaced Paul Wauer in right.

Yankees 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 1 1
Dodgers 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 1 0
Russo, Washburn and Dickey; Wyatt, Carleton and Owens.

GIANTS, YANKS, DODGERS:

Melton, Gomez and Head Come Through To Change Some Regular Pitching Plans

The last crop of games with minor league teams played by our three local teams Sunday were used to look over a trio of pitchers who may loom large in the pennant fights that open a week from today.

Cliff Melton breezed through nine innings in hand-ling Atlanta of the Southern Association. Its second straight blanking at the hands of the Giants, Gabby Hartnett has insisted that he knows what was wrong with Cliff and that the lanky left-hander will be a 20 game winner now. Well, maybe Gabby wasn't just popping off, and a big year for Melton will mean plenty for in his four hit stint and seemed the Terrymen. Cliff fanned eight to be pitching with plenty in reserve. Coming on the heels of Bob Bowman's shutout performance and signs of a Hal Schumacher rejuvenation it makes the Giant pitching prospects look brighter than they have been.

Young Ed Head wheeled his fast, "heavy" ball past the New Orleans Pelicans in another nine inning performance for the Dodgers. The minor leaguers scored three in the sixth but that was all as Ed put on the steam again. Durocher has indicated that he will give the youngster a real chance. The kid has stepped right out of Elmira to a big league berth.

He may get an early season starting chance against the Phils or Bees, and if anyone in the "top six" of Higley, Wyatt, Casey, Hamlin, Davis and Fitzsimmons falters he'll get in on the more or less regular rotation.

Pete Coscarart, practically shoved out of his regular job by all the trade reports, has begun to show some signs of coming back to life at the bat. The feeling is that he showed last year. Everybody will be happy if he starts poking them again, for with Peeewe Reese he makes for one of the games more magnificent keystone combines afield.

On the Yankee pitching front was another impressive exhibition by Lefty Gomez, who breezed through seven scoreless innings against the Memphis Chickies. Lefty has now hurled 25 innings in 5 games and yielded but 19 hits and 4 runs. What he does against the Brooklyn Dodgers will determine how far he's really come back.

Another cheerful note was the fifty three inning stint with which Spud Chandler finished up. Despite the good shoring of all the big rookie hurlers from Newark and Kansas City, they can't be relied on to start yet and the ailments of Bonham and Donald have made it imperative that the veteran operatives show some form. They have.

BRIEF NOTES: Van Mungo, after serving penance in Macon with the Montreal team, has returned to the varsity, but Durocher has laid down the edict that on e more drink means the end. Van has yet to show that he's regained enough stuff to be a starting pitcher in any case, and is up against stiff competition in Bill Swift, Wicker, Flowers and Head for a spot on the staff.

Pat Phelps also rejoined the regulars yesterday. The "mystery man" looked in the pink. The very strong suspicion is that the Blimp just has a strong aversion to too much spring training.—L. R.

by del



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